ACTS

AND

STATUTES,

MADE

In a Seſſion of PARLIAMENT at *Dublin*,
begun the Tenth Day of *January*, *Anno
Domini*, 1793, in the Thirty-third Year of
the Reign of Our Moſt Gracious Sovereign
Lord King *GEORGE* the Third:

Before His Excellency *JOHN FANE*, Earl
of *Weſtmorland*, Lord Lieutenant General
and General Governor of *Ireland*.

Being the Fourth SESSION of the Fifth PARLIAMENT,
in the Reign of His Preſent Majeſty.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

THE

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OF THE

Fourth Seſſion of the Fifth Parliament

OF

King GEORGE III.

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and to extinguiſh the Claim of *George Cockburne*, and of all other Perſons whatſoever in or to the ſaid Lands, claiming, or to claim by, from, or under *George Cockburne*, late of the City of *Dublin*, Eſquire, deceaſed.

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An Act for veſting certain Parts of the Eſtates of *Edmond Malone*, of *Ballinahown*, in the County of *Weſtmeath*, Eſquire, in Truſtees, for the Payment of Debts, and for other Purpoſes.

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An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Mathias Finucane*, Eſquire, with *Anne Finucane*, otherwiſe *O'Brien*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for ſettling to certain Uſes, a Part of the real Eſtate deviſed, and directed to be purchaſed by the Will of *Henry* Earl of *Shelburne*, deceaſed, freed from certain Uſes, declared thereof by his Will, and by an Act of Parliament of *Great Britain*, Entitled, " An Act for veſting Part of " the real Eſtate deviſed, and directed to be purchaſed by the Will of " *Henry* Earl of *Shelburne*, in the

"Kingdom of *Ireland*, and in *Token-*
"*houſe-Yard*, *London*, in Truſtees, to
"be ſold or mortgaged, and for lay-
"ing out the Money ariſing by ſuch
"Sale or Mortgage thereof, in the
"Purchaſe of Manors, Lands, or
"Hereditaments in *England*, to be
"ſettled to the Uſes of his ſaid Will,
"and for enabling the Perſons there-
"in mentioned to grant ſuch Leaſes
"as are therein expreſſed."

An Act for veſting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Limerick*, and County of the City of *Limerick*, Part of the ſettled Eſtate of *John Tuthill* of the City of *Limerick*, Eſquire, in Truſtees, in order by Sale or Mortgage of a competent Part thereof, to raiſe and pay the Sum of Six Thouſand Pounds, the Portions of the younger Children of the ſaid *John Tuthill*, by *Elizabeth Tuthill*, otherwiſe *Jackſon*, his Wife; and alſo the Sum of One Thouſand Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, Part of the Portion of *Ann Minnett*, otherwiſe *Tuthill*, the Siſter of ſaid *John Tuthill*; and that ſuch Part of ſaid Lands and Premiſes as ſhall remain unſold for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, may be and remain to the ſaid *John Tuthill*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in Lieu and Satisfaction of a Sum of Five Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds due to the ſaid *John Tuthill*, and which ſaid Sums of Six Thouſand Pounds, One Thouſand Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and Five Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, are Charges affecting the ſettled Eſtate of the ſaid *John Tuthill*.

CHAP.
I.

AN ACT FOR

Eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in Foreign Armies.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. I.

An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in Foreign Armies.

CHAP. I.

Preamble.

WHEREAS under the preſent Circumſtances much Danger may ariſe to the Public Tranquillity from the Reſort and Reſidence of Aliens, unleſs due Proviſion be made in Reſpect thereof: Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That during the Continuance of this Act, the Maſter or Commander of every Ship or Veſſel which

Maſters of Veſſels to declare, on arrival, whether any Foreigners on Board,

which

CHAP. I.

with their Numbers, Names, &c.

which ſhall arrive in any Port or Place of this Kingdom, ſhall, immediately on his Arrival, declare in Writing to the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at or near ſuch Port or Place, whether there are, to the beſt of his Knowledge, any Foreigners on Board his Veſſel, and ſhall in his ſaid Declaration ſpecify the Number of Foreigners, if any, on Board his ſaid Veſſel; and alſo ſpecify their Names and reſpective Ranks, Occupation, or Deſcription, as far as he ſhall be informed thereof.

Maſters neglecting, forfeit 10l. for each Foreigner:

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter or Commander of every Ship or Veſſel ſo arriving as aforeſaid, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Declaration as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Foreigner who ſhall have been on Board at the Time of the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel as aforeſaid, whom he ſhall have wilfully neglected or refuſed to declare as aforeſaid; one Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh in which ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, to be recovered before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace acting in and for the County, City, or Town in which ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, by the Confeſſion of the Party, or on the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; and in Caſe ſuch Maſter or Commander as aforeſaid, ſhall

1 Moiety to Informer, the other to Poor.

ſhall neglect or refuſe forthwith to pay ſuch Penalty as he ſhall be adjudged to pay in Manner aforeſaid, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms to detain ſuch Ship or Veſſel as aforeſaid, until the ſame ſhall have been paid.

Veſſels may be detained until Payment.

3. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Alien who ſhall arrive in any Port or Place of this Kingdom, on or after the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall, immediately after ſuch Arrival, declare in Writing to the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at or near ſuch Port or Place, his or her Name and Rank, Occupation, or Deſcription; or if a Domeſtic Servant, then alſo the Name, Rank, Occupation, or Deſcription of his or her Maſter or Miſtreſs, or ſhall verbally make to ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, ſuch Declaration to be by him reduced to Writing, and ſhall alſo in like Manner declare the Country or Countries, Place or Places, where he or ſhe ſhall have principally reſided for Six Calendar Months next immediately preceding ſuch Arrival; and that every ſuch Alien who ſhall neglect to make Declaration of the aforeſaid Particulars, or who ſhall wilfully make any falſe Declaration thereof, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, on Conviction thereof, in His Majeſty's Court of King's-Bench, or in any Court of Oyer and Terminer or

Every Alien who ſhall arrive after 30 Jan. 1793, to declare in Writing his or her Name, Rank, Deſcription, &c.

or make ſuch verbally to Officer, by him to be reduced to Writing,

and Country where he or ſhe reſided 6 Months before.

Aliens neglecting, or making falſe Declaration to depart within Time limited by Court;

CHAP. I.

if found after, tranſported for Life.

Gaol Delivery, be adjudged to depart out of this Realm, and all other His Majeſty's Dominions, within a Time to be limited in ſuch Judgment; and if he or ſhe ſhall be found therein, after ſuch Time in ſuch Judgment ſo limited, without lawful Cauſe, he or ſhe being duly convicted thereof, ſhall be tranſported for Life.

Officer to give each Alien a Certificate.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Alien ſo arriving as aforeſaid, ſhall obtain from the Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms (and ſuch Officers are hereby reſpectively required to deliver the ſame) a Certificate of his or her Declaration made in Writing, or verbally, containing all the Particulars in ſuch Declaration contained.

Not to extend to Mariners employed by Maſters, Declaration of ſuch to be given by Maſters.

5. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein before contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any Mariner, whom the Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel arriving in any Port or Place in Ireland, ſhall certify to ſuch Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms in Writing, ſubſcribed by ſuch Maſter or Commander, to be actually engaged and employed in the Navigation of ſuch Ship or Veſſel during the Time that ſuch Mariner ſhall remain ſo actually engaged and employed, and which Certificate in Writing ſo ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, every ſuch Maſter or

Commander as aforeſaid, is hereby required to give.

6. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Alien ſo arriving, to import or bring into this Kingdom any Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder or Ammunition whatever, other than as Merchandize, ſubject to the Laws now in Force reſpecting the Importation of ſuch Arms or Ammunition reſpectively, as Merchandize; and that it ſhall be lawful for any of His Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms to take into his or their Cuſtody any Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder or Ammunition, which ſhall be attempted to be imported or brought into this Kingdom in any Manner contrary to this Act, taking an Account thereof, which Account ſhall ſpecify the Perſons by whom the ſame were reſpectively brought, and that ſuch Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, ſhall be, and ſhall remain at the Diſpoſal of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of Ireland for the King's Service.

Aliens not to import Arms or Ammunition, but as ſubject to Laws in Force:

Officers may take Arms or Ammunition,

and take an Account as herein,

Arms, &c. at diſpoſal of Lord Lieutenant.

7. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo often as the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council ſhall think it neceſſay for the Safety or Tranquillity of this Kingdom, by Proclamation or Order of Council, to direct that Aliens of any Deſcription therein contained, not being Alien Merchants, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall not be landed in this Kingdom,

When Proclamation directing that Aliens, except Merchants, ſhall not be landed, Maſter not to ſuffer ſuch to land but by Permiſſion of Lord Lieutenant.

dom, or ſhall not be landed except at ſuch Places, and under ſuch Regulations as ſhall be in ſuch Proclamation or Order expreſſed; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Maſter or Commander of every Ship, or Veſſel, or Boat, having any ſuch Alien or Aliens on Board, ſhall not ſuffer any ſuch Alien or Aliens to land within any Part of this Kingdom, contrary to ſuch Proclamation or Order, unleſs by the expreſs Permiſſion of the Lord Lieutenant, ſignified under the Hand of his Chief Secretary; and every ſuch Maſter or Commander, wilfully neglecting to conform to any of the Directions or Regulations contained in ſuch Proclamation or Order, ſhall forfeit Fifty Pounds for every Alien ſo landed; to be recovered before one or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, one Moiety thereof to be to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and ſuch Ship or Veſſel from on Board of which any ſuch Alien or Aliens ſhall ſo land, and every other Veſſel or Boat uſed in landing any ſuch Alien or Aliens, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and the ſame ſhall reſpectively be forfeited, together with all Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition and Furniture thereunto reſpectively belonging.

Penalty 50l. for each.

1 Moiety to Informer, 1 to Poor.

Veſſels and Boats uſed in landing ſuch may be ſeized, &c.

No Alien to depart without a Paſſport from Chief Magiſtrate or Juſtice,

8. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Alien ſo arriving, ſhall depart from the Place in which he or ſhe ſhall have ſo arrived, except for

the Purpoſe of making ſuch Declaration as herein before required, to the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, or for the Purpoſe of obtaining ſuch Paſs-port as is herein after mentioned, without previouſly obtaining a Paſs-port from the Mayor or other Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch Place, or from one Juſtice of the Peace for the County or Place in which the ſame may be ſituated, in which Paſs-port ſhall be expreſſed the Name and Rank, Occupation, or Deſcription of ſuch Alien as declared by him or her to ſuch Officer of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, and alſo the Town or Place to which ſuch Alien purpoſes to go; and ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, is hereby required to give ſuch Paſs-port, on Application made to him for that Purpoſe, on Production of the Certificate of his or her Declaration as aforeſaid, provided that ſuch Town or Place to which ſuch Alien purpoſes to go, ſhall not be a Town or Place from which ſuch Alien is reſtrained from going, by any ſuch Proclamation or Order as is herein mentioned; and provided that ſuch Alien ſhall not have landed in this Kingdom, contrary to any ſuch Proclamation or Order in Council as is herein mentioned.

what Paſſport ſhall contain,

Magiſtrate to give Paſſport on Production of Certificate;

not to go to Place from whence reſtrained.

9. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo often as any Alien, except the Domeſtic Servants of any of His Majeſty's natural born Subjects, or ſuch as ſhall have had Letters Patent of Denization, or been naturalized

Aliens (except as herein) who have arrived ſince 1ſt Jan. 1792, or ſhall during this Act, deſirous to quit place of Abode, ſhall obtain a Paſſport from Magiſtrate, turalized by Act of Parliament, being actually attendant on their reſpective Maſters, who ſhall have arrived in this Kingdom ſince the firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or who ſhall arrive therein at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be deſirous to change the Place of his or her uſual Reſidence, or to quit the Town or Place at which ſuch Alien ſhall have arrived, by Virtue of his or her firſt Paſs-port, ſuch Alien ſhall obtain from the Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate, or any Juſtice of the Peace for the County, Town, or Diſtrict in which ſuch Alien ſhall be reſident, a Paſs-port, in which ſhall be expreſſed the Name and Deſcription of ſuch Alien in the Manner herein before provided, and alſo, unleſs ſuch Alien ſhall be an Alien Merchant, the Name of the Town or Place to which ſuch Alien ſhall propoſe to remove; and ſuch Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, is hereby required to give ſuch Paſs-port, on Application made to him for that Purpoſe by ſuch Alien: provided always that every ſuch Alien ſhall at the Time of making ſuch Application, exhibit to ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice the Paſs-port by Virtue of which ſuch Alien arrived in ſuch County, Diſtrict, Town, or Place in which he or ſhe ſhall be reſident; or if ſuch Alien ſhall not have arrived therein by Virtue of any Paſs-port, a Certificate from the Magiſtrate or Juſtice, or other Perſon to whom ſuch Alien ſhall have delivered an Account

Name, Deſcription, &c. in Paſſport:

alſo Name of Place to which going, unleſs a Merchant.

Alien to exhibit Paſſport on Application;

if no Paſſport, a Certificate from Magiſtrate, &c.

of his or her Name and Deſcription, in the Manner herein after provided.

Upon Proof to a Magiſtrate that Alien is a Merchant, not neceſſary to expreſs the Name of the Place.

10. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall appear to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, upon due Examination upon Oath of ſuch Alien, and alſo, if neceſſary, of any other Perſon or Perſons, that ſuch Alien is an Alien Merchant, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it ſhall not be neceſſary to expreſs in ſuch Paſs-port the Name of the Town or Place to which ſuch Alien ſhall propoſe to remove, but the ſame ſhall deſcribe ſuch Alien to be an Alien Merchant, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and give full Liberty to ſuch Alien Merchant to paſs and repaſs to and from all Parts of this Kingdom.

Magiſtrates may require Aliens, except Domeſticks, who have arrived ſince 1ſt Jan. 1792, or ſhall arrive, to exhibit Paſſports.

11. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate, or for any Juſtice of Peace of any County, City, Town, or Diſtrict within this Kingdom, to require of any Alien who ſhall have arrived in this Kingdom after the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or ſhall arrive at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, except ſuch Domeſtic Servants as aforeſaid, and who ſhall be paſſing through, or be found in ſuch County, City, Town, or Diſtrict, to exhibit to ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, his or her Paſs-port, which he or

CHAP. I.

Alien not exhibiting Paſſport, or not proceeding to place expreſſed,

Magiſtrate ſeeing Cauſe to ſuſpect that Alien landed contrary to Proclamation, may commit ſuch to Gaol, until Notice ſent to Chief Secretary of Lord Lieutenant, &c.

unleſs diſcharged by order of Lord Lieutenant within 10 Days, or directed to leave the Realm, committed to Goal until delivered by Law.

or ſhe is hereby required to exhibit accordingly, and in Default thereof, or in Caſe it ſhall appear thereby that ſuch Alien, not being therein deſcribed as an Alien Merchant in the Manner in this Act mentioned, is not in his or her Way to ſuch Town or Place as is therein expreſſed, and ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice ſhall ſee Cauſe to ſuſpect that ſuch Alien is not bona fide proceeding to ſuch Town or Place as aforeſaid; or in Caſe ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice ſhall ſee Cauſe to ſuſpect that ſuch Alien landed in this Kingdom, contrary to any ſuch Proclamation or Order in Council as is herein mentioned; ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, may commit ſuch Alien to the common Gaol, or other public Priſon, or detain ſuch Alien in ſuch Cuſtody as ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice may think proper, until Notice thereof be ſent by ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom, which Notice ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, is hereby required forthwith to tranſmit, and until ſufficient Time ſhall have been allowed for the Tranſmiſſion of the Lord Lieutenant's Commands thereupon; and unleſs the Lord Lieutenant ſhall thereupon within Ten Days ſignify his Pleaſure that ſuch Alien ſhall be diſcharged, or ſhall direct in Manner herein after mentioned, that ſuch Alien ſhall depart the Realm, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, to cauſe ſuch Alien to be committed to the common Gaol, without Bail or Mainprize, until he or ſhe ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law.

Aliens convicted of offending, as herein, to be impriſoned 1 Month, and depart the Realm:

12. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Alien whom the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of Ireland, ſhall not ſo ſignify his Pleaſure to diſcharge, who ſhall have refuſed to exhibit his or her Paſs-port, or who ſhall have been found not bona fide proceeding to the Town or Place therein expreſſed, or who ſhall have wilfully landed in this Kingdom, contrary to any Proclamation or Order of Council herein mentioned, and who ſhall be lawfully convicted thereof, in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, or any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer Impriſonment for any Time not exceeding one Month, and at the Expiration of the ſaid Term, to depart out of the Realm within a Time to be limited by ſuch Judgment; and if ſuch Alien ſhall be found therein after ſuch Time in ſuch Judgment ſo limited, without lawful Cauſe, ſuch Alien ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for Life.

if found after limited Time tranſported.

Perſons forging or altering, or cauſing Paſs-port or Certificate to be forged or altered,

13. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cauſe to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or ſhall utter, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any ſuch Paſs-port or Certificate as are by this Act directed, or ſhall obtain ſuch

or obtaining under any other Name, &c. than declared to Cuſtom-Houſe Officer, &c.

or falſely pretending to be the Perſon, upon Conviction impriſoned not more than 6 Months, then to depart the Kingdom:

if found after limited Time tranſported for Life.

Paſs-port or Certificate under any other Name or Deſcription than that which he or ſhe ſhall have declared to ſuch Cuſtom-houſe Officer, or to any ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, as are herein mentioned, or ſhall falſely pretend to be the Perſon named in ſuch Paſs-port or Certificate, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall for every ſuch Offence, on Conviction thereof, in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, or any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, be adjudged to be impriſoned, and ſhall be impriſoned in the common Gaol for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, and at the Expiration of that Time to depart out of the Kingdom, within a Time to be limited by ſuch Judgment; and if ſuch Perſon or Perſons be found therein after ſuch Time in ſuch Judgment ſo limited, without lawful Cauſe, he or ſhe ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for Life.

Notice of Regulations to be printed in different Languages, and affixed in public Places;

and to be delivered to all Foreigners, on Arrival, where convenient;

not neceſſary for Conviction to prove ſuch Notice.

14. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Notices of the ſeveral Regulations herein before contained, ſhall be printed in different Languages, and ſhall be affixed in public Places in the different Ports of this Kingdom, and ſhall alſo be delivered by the Cuſtom-houſe Officers to all Foreigners on their Arrival in any Port of this Kingdom, in every Caſe in which it can conveniently be done; but that it ſhall not be neceſſary for the Conviction of any Alien offending againſt this Act, to prove ſuch perſonal Delivery of ſuch Notices.

15. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo often as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor and Privy Council of this Kingdom, ſhall by Proclamation or Order in Council, direct that any Alien being, or who may hereafter arrive within this Kingdom during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall depart this Kingdom within a Time limited in ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively; and any Alien who ſhall knowingly neglect or refuſe to pay due Obedience to ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, or ſhall be found in this Kingdom contrary to ſuch Proclamation or Orders, as the Caſe may be, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, or for any Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate as aforeſaid, to cauſe every ſuch Alien ſo neglecting or refuſing as aforeſaid, to be arreſted and to be committed to the common Gaol of the County or Place where he or ſhe ſhall be ſo arreſted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or ſhe ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law.

When Lord Lieutenant and Council direct any Alien to depart, within a limited Time, and afterwards found in this Kingdom, ſuch may be ſent to Gaol, without Bail, &c. until delivered by Law.

16. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Alien ſo diſobeying, or knowingly neglecting to pay due Obedience to ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, or being found in this Kingdom contrary to ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, who ſhall be lawfully convicted thereof, in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, or any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol

Every Alien ſo diſobeying, upon Conviction, to be impriſoned 1 Month, then to depart, within Time limited;

if found after tranſported for Life.

Delivery, ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer Impriſonment for any Time not exceeding one Month, and at the Expiration of the ſaid Term to depart out of the Kingdom within a Time to be limited by ſuch Judgment; and if ſuch Alien ſhall be found therein after ſuch Time in ſuch Judgment ſo limited without lawful Cauſe, ſuch Alien ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for Life.

Lord Lieutenant or Chief Secretary may give Alien in Charge to a King's Meſſenger, or other to be conducted out of the Kingdom.

Lord Lieutenant and Council may allow and diſallow Excuſes;

Alien in Cuſtody until Determination.

17. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or his Chief Secretary, in Caſes where he ſhall apprehend that immediate Obedience will not be paid to ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, as aforeſaid, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to give ſuch Alien in Charge to one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons to whom he ſhall think proper to direct ſuch Warrant, in order to his or her being conducted out of the Kingdom, in ſuch Manner as ſhall be ſuitable to his or her Rank and Situation; and that in Caſe any Excuſe ſhall be alledged by any ſuch Alien for not complying with ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council to judge of the Validity of ſuch Excuſe, and to allow or diſallow the ſame; and ſuch Alien ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of ſuch Meſſenger, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, until the Lord Lieute-

nant and Privy Council ſhall have ſignified their Determination thereupon.

18. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, by Proclamation or Order in Council, to order and direct any Alien or Aliens who ſhall have arrived within this Kingdom, ſince the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or who ſhall arrive therein during the Continuance of this Act, other than Alien Merchants and the Domeſtic Servants of any of His Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects, or of ſuch as ſhall have had Letters Patent of Denization, or been naturalized by Act of Parliament, actually and bona fide employed in the Service of their reſpective Maſters, to dwell and reſide reſpectively in ſuch Diſtrict or Diſtricts as the Lord Lieutenant and Council ſhall think neceſſary for the public Security; and if any ſuch Alien, except as herein before excepted, being ſo ordered and directed, ſhall dwell, or ſhall be found to be, or have been in any Part of this Kingdom, other than ſuch Diſtrict or Diſtricts as aforeſaid, in Breach of ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or any Juſtice of Peace, or any ſuch Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate as aforeſaid, to cauſe ſuch Alien to be arreſted; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch Chief Secretary, Juſtice, Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate, that ſuch Alien did knowingly

Lord Lieutenant and Council may order Aliens, arrived ſince 1ſt Jan. 1792, or ſhall arrive during this Act,

(except as herein,)

to reſide where Lord Lieutenant and Council think neceſſary;

Aliens (except as before) found to be or to have been in any part, other than as ordered, may be arreſted;

if it appear that ſuch did knowingly depart out of Diſtrict, committed to Gaol until delivered by Law;

and wilfully depart out of ſuch Diſtrict or Diſtricts, in Breach of ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively, ſuch Alien ſhall be committed to the common Gaol, there to be detained without Bail or Mainprize, until he or ſhe ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law; and if any ſuch Alien, except as herein before excepted, ſhall be duly convicted in His Majeſty's Court of King's-Bench, or any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, of knowingly and wilfully dwelling or reſiding, or being found to be, or of having been in any Place in this Kingdom, in Breach of ſuch Proclamation or Orders reſpectively as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall be adjudged to be impriſoned, and ſhall be impriſoned for any Time not exceeding one Month.

upon Conviction, impriſoned 1 Month.

19. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Alien who ſhall be in this Kingdom on the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and who ſhall have arrived within this Kingdom ſince the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; except ſuch Domeſtic Servants as aforeſaid, ſhall within Ten Days from and after the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and that every Alien arriving in this Kingdom after the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, except ſuch Domeſtic Servants as aforeſaid, ſhall within Ten

Aliens in the Kingdom on 30 Jan. 1793, and who arrived ſince 1ſt Jan. 1792,

(except Servants,) ſhall within 10 Days from 30 Jan. 1793, and Aliens arriving after 30 Jan. 1793, within 10 Days after Arrival deliver to Chief

Days after his or her arriving at the Place which ſhall be expreſſed in his or her Paſs-port as aforeſaid, as the Place to which he or ſhe propoſes to go, deliver to the Chief Magiſtrate of the Town or Place in which he or ſhe ſhall be, and if there be no Chief Magiſtrate in ſuch Town or Place, then in ſuch Caſe, to ſome one of the Juſtices of Peace in and for the County or Diſtrict in which ſuch Alien ſhall be, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized to that Effect by ſuch Chief Magiſtrate or Juſtice, as the Caſe may be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, a full and true Account in Writing of his or her Name, and Rank, Occupation or Deſcription; and alſo of his or her Place of Abode, ſpecifying the Street and Number, if any ſuch there be, in and at which he or ſhe ſhall then be dwelling, and of the Length of Time during which he or ſhe ſhall have been reſident within this Kingdom, and the Place or Places of his or her principal Reſidence, during Six Months immediately preceding his or her delivering ſuch Account; and that it ſhall alſo be lawful for any Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate of any City, Town, or Place, or for any Juſtice of the Peace for any County or Diſtrict, to require of any ſuch Alien as aforeſaid, except Alien Merchants, and except ſuch Domeſtic Servants as aforeſaid, who ſhall be within the Limits of their reſpective Juriſdictions, ſuch an Account as is before mentioned; and ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, Juſtice, or Perſon authorized as

Magiſtrate or Juſtice of Peace, or other authorized, a full and true Account, as herein:

what the Account ſhall contain.

Magiſtrates may require of Aliens, (except as before) ſuch Account as before;

Magiſtrates may give Certificates to ſuch Aliens;

Aliens not doing as directed, may be committed to Gaol, until delivered by Law;

aforeſaid, is hereby required to give a Certificate to ſuch Alien on Application for that Purpoſe, which Certificate ſhall ſpecify the Particulars of the Account ſo delivered by ſuch Alien; and in Caſe any ſuch Alien ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver ſuch Account as aforeſaid, in any of the Caſes herein before mentioned, that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, to cauſe every Alien ſo neglecting or refuſing, to be arreſted and committed to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or ſhe ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law; and that every ſuch Alien, as aforeſaid, who ſhall ſo neglect or refuſe to deliver ſuch Account, or who ſhall wilfully deliver any falſe Account to ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice reſpecting any of the Particulars herein before mentioned, ſhall, on Conviction thereof, in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, or any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, be adjudged for the firſt Offence to ſuffer Impriſonment for any Time not exceeding one Month; and for the ſecond Offence ſhall be adjudged to depart out of this Realm within a Time to be limited in ſuch Judgment; and if ſuch Alien ſhall be found therein after ſuch Time ſo limited in ſuch Judgment, without lawful Cauſe, he or ſhe ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for Life.

upon Conviction, for 1ſt Offence impriſoned 1 Month;

for 2d to depart this Realm,

if found after limited Time tranſported for Life.

When Magiſtrates have Cauſe to ſuſpect that Aliens have

20. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever any ſuch Chief Magiſtrate, or ſuch Juſtice, ſhall

neglected to deliver Accounts, they may ſummon them to be examined;

and to examine others upon Oath; upon Refuſal to be arreſted.

ſhall have Cauſe to ſuſpect that any ſuch Alien who may arrive, or be within the Limits of his or their reſpective Juriſdiction, and who ought in Purſuance of this Act, to deliver any ſuch Account as is herein before mentioned, has neglected or refuſed to deliver ſuch Account, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice to ſummon before him the Perſon ſo ſuſpected, in order to be examined touching the Premiſes; and alſo to examine upon Oath, ſuch other Perſons as may be competent to give Evidence thereupon; and upon Refuſal or Neglect to obey ſuch Summons, to cauſe ſuch Perſon to be arreſted and brought before him for the Purpoſe above mentioned.

Juſtices, &c. may, by Order in Writing, require of any Houſekeeper an Account of Aliens, reſident in Houſe, &c.

21. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, or Chief Magiſtrate as aforeſaid, by Notice in Writing, under their Hands reſpectively, to be left at the Dwelling Houſe of any Houſekeeper within the City, Town, or Place in and for which ſuch Juſtice, Mayor, or Chief Magiſtrate as aforeſaid, ſhall act, to require of ſuch Houſekeeper an Account in Writing, within a Time to be limited in ſuch Notice, to be ſubſcribed with the Name of ſuch Houſekeeper, of the Names, Rank, and Occupation of all ſuch Aliens as may be reſident in his or her Dwelling-houſe, as far as the ſame ſhall have come to his or her Knowledge, together with an Account of the Length of Time during

if no Alien in Houſe, ſame to be certified:

Houſekeepers refuſing, or returning falſe Accounts, forfeit 50l. for every Alien.

which ſuch Aliens reſpectively ſhall have been ſo reſident in his or her Dwelling-houſe; or if no ſuch Alien ſhall be reſident therein, then in the like Manner he or ſhe ſhall certify the ſame; and if any ſuch Houſekeeper ſhall neglect or refuſe to return ſuch Account or Certificate as is hereby required, or ſhall return a falſe Account or Certificate, every ſuch Houſekeeper being lawfully convicted thereof, by his or her Confeſſion, or on the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Alien who ſhall be proved to have been a Lodger or Inmate in ſuch Dwelling-houſe as aforeſaid, either at the Time when ſuch Notice as aforeſaid was left at his or her Dwelling-houſe, or at the Time of returning ſuch Account or Certificate, and whom he or ſhe ſhall have wilfully neglected to return in ſuch Account; and in Caſe there ſhall be or have been no Alien in his or her Dwelling-houſe at ſuch Time reſpectively, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered in Manner aforeſaid; one Moiety of ſuch Penalties reſpectively to be to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh or Place in which ſuch Dwelling-houſe ſhall be ſituate.

if no Alien, forfeit 5l. for not returning Account.

Every Cuſtom Houſe Officer, Magiſtrate, &c. to tranſmit Copies of Accounts to Chief Secretary, and of

22. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Cuſtom-Houſe Officer, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice as aforeſaid, ſhall with all convenient Diligence, tranſmit to the Chief

Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor, Copies of all ſuch Accounts in Writing, as ſhall be delivered to ſuch Cuſtom-Houſe Officer, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, by Virtue of this Act; and alſo, of all ſuch Paſs-ports and Certificates, as ſhall be iſſued by ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice, by Virtue of this Act; keeping ſuch Accounts, Paſs-ports, and Certificates as far as may be, from being made public.

Paſſports and Certificates, keeping them from being made public.

Judges of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, may admit Aliens to bail,

23. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every Caſe in which Power is given by this Act, to commit any Alien to the common Gaol without Bail or Mainprize, until delivered by due courſe of Law, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of the Juſtices of His Majeſty's Courts of King's-Bench, Common-Pleas, or any of the Barons of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer within this Kingdom, if, upon Application made, he ſhall ſee ſufficient Cauſe to preſume that ſuch Perſon is not within the Deſcription limited by this Act in the different Caſes herein mentioned, to admit ſuch Perſon to Bail, he or ſhe giving ſufficient Security for his or her Appearance, to anſwer the Matters alledged againſt him or her.

Juſtice may admit Aliens to bail, by Warrant of Chief Secretary, ſpecifying Security.

24. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace to admit any Alien to Bail who ſhall have been committed by Virtue of

this Act, ſuch Juſtice being authorized ſo to do by Warrant of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom for that Purpoſe, ſpecifying the Security to be taken by ſuch Juſtice.

Aliens who ſhall have arrived ſince 1ſt Jan. 1792, ſhall, on or before 10 Feb. 1793,

and who ſhall arrive after 30 Jan. 1793, within 10 Days after, give an Account of all Arms and Ammunition, except ſuch as licenſed.

25. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Aliens who ſhall have arrived in this Kingdom ſince the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, ſhall, on or before the Tenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; and every Alien who ſhall arrive therein after the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall within Ten Days after his or their Arrival, give to ſome neighbouring Magiſtrate, a full and true Account of all Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, except ſuch only for the keeping of which they ſhall have obtained Licenſe, under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, during the Time ſuch Licenſe ſhall be in Force; and that it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch Alien ſubſequent to the Delivery of ſuch Account to buy, or to have in his or her Poſſeſſion, or in the Poſſeſſion of others, for or at his or her Uſe or Diſpoſal, any Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, except as herein before excepted; and that any ſuch Perſon wilfully neglecting to give ſuch Account, or giving a falſe Account, or wilfully neglecting to deliver up ſuch Weapons, Arms,

neglecting to give ſuch Account, or giving a falſe one, or neglecting to deliver Arms, &c.

Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, or forging, counterfeiting, or altering, or cauſing to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or uttering, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any ſuch Licenſe, or buying, or knowingly having in his or her Poſſeſſion, or in the Poſſeſſion of others, for or at his or her Uſe or Diſpoſal, any other Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, contrary to this Act, ſhall, on Conviction in his Majeſty's Court of King's-Bench, or any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, be adjudged to depart out of this Realm, within a Time to be limited in ſuch Judgment; and if he or ſhe ſhall be found therein, after ſuch Time in the Judgment ſo limited, without lawful Cauſe, he or ſhe ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for Life.

or forging, &c. or cauſing, &c. ſuch Licenſe,

or buying, or having in own or other's Poſſeſſion, Arms, &c. contrary hereunto,

upon Conviction to depart the Realm; if found after limited Time, tranſported for Life.

26. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice as aforeſaid, from Time to Time, to require any ſuch Alien as aforeſaid, who ſhall have arrived within this Kingdom ſince the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or who ſhall arrive therein during the Continuance of this Act, and who ſhall be within the Juriſdiction of ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate or Juſtice, or who ſhall paſs through the ſame, to deliver up to ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice all Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder or Ammunition, which may be in his or her Poſſeſſion,

Magiſtrates may require any Alien who ſhall have arrived ſince 1ſt Jan. 1792, to deliver up all Arms, &c.

(except as aforeſaid) on refuſal, Magiſtrate may take ſuch Arms, &c. to remain at Diſpoſal of Lord Lieutenant.

Alien refuſing, or concealing, &c. upon Conviction, to depart this Realm:

if found after limited Time tranſported for Life.

or in the Poſſeſſion of others, for or at his or her Uſe or Diſpoſal (except by Virtue of ſuch Licenſe aforeſaid) and in Caſe of Refuſal, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Mayor, Magiſtrate, or Juſtice, to take into his or their Cuſtody, any ſuch Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, and the ſame ſhall be and remain at the Diſpoſal of the Lord Lieutenant for His Majeſty's Service; and that any ſuch Alien refuſing to deliver up ſuch Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder or Ammunition, or concealing the ſame after ſuch Requiſition ſo made as aforeſaid, ſhall, on Conviction in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, or in any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, be adjudged to depart out of this Realm within a Time to be limited in ſuch Judgment; and if he or ſhe ſhall be found therein after ſuch Time in ſuch Judgment ſo limited without lawful Cauſe, he or ſhe ſhall, being duly convicted, be tranſported for Life.

Chief Secretary, or two Juſtices, or any Chief Magiſtrate may by Warrant, cauſe Houſes occupied by Aliens,

(except Alien Merchants, or Reſidents two Years before 1ſt Jan. 1792,)

27. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom for the Time being, or for any two Juſtices of the Peace, or any Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate as aforeſaid, by Warrant under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to cauſe any Houſe rented or occupied by any Aliens as aforeſaid, except Alien Merchants, and except Aliens who have been reſident in this Kingdom continually, for the Space of

two Years previous to the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; and alſo any Houſe in which any ſuch Alien (except as herein excepted) ſhall be a Lodger or Inmate, ſuch Inmate not being a Domeſtic Servant of any of His Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, or Perſons who ſhall have had Letters Patent of Denization, or being naturalized by Act of Parliament, reſident in ſuch Houſe, to be ſearched in the Day Time, and in the Preſence of a Peace Officer, in order to diſcover whether any Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition be therein; and to cauſe to be ſeized all ſuch Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, as ſhall therein be found belonging to ſuch Alien, or being for or at his Uſe or Diſpoſal, except ſuch Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, whereof he may be in Poſſeſſion by Virtue of ſuch Licenſe as is herein before mentioned, and ſuch Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition ſo ſeized, ſhall be at the Diſpoſal of the Lord Lieutenant, for His Majeſty's Service.

and Houſes in which Aliens lodge, (except as herein,)

to be ſearched in the Day; in preſence of a Peace Officer,

all Arms, &c. found belonging to, or at diſpoſal of Aliens to be ſeized.

(except ſuch as licenſed.)

Arms, &c. ſo ſeized, at Diſpoſal of Lord Lieutenant.

28. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom for the Time being, or ſuch Juſtice, Mayor, or Chief Magiſtrate as aforeſaid, to require any Houſekeeper, in whoſe Dwelling-houſe any Alien ſhall be a Lodger or Inmate, by Notice in Writing, under their Hands and

Chief Secretary or Magiſtrate may require by Notice in Writing, an Account from Houſe-Keepers where Aliens lodge, of all Arms, &c. at diſpoſal of ſuch, or a Certificate that there are none:

Houſe-Keeper neglecting, or returning a falſe Account or Certificate Penalty 100l.

Penalty on neglecting to certify, although none of Articles therein 5l.

recovered before One Juſtice, upon Oath of One Witneſs;

1 Moiety to Informer, 1 to Poor.

and Seals reſpectively, to be left at ſuch Dwelling-houſe, an Account in Writing, to be ſubſcribed with the Name of ſuch Houſekeeper, of all Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-houſe, for or at the Uſe or Diſpoſal of ſuch Alien, within a Time to be limited in ſuch Notice, or a Certificate ſubſcribed in like Manner, that none of the Articles aforeſaid are therein to be found, as the Caſe may be; and that every ſuch Houſekeeper neglecting or refuſing to return ſuch Account as aforeſaid, or who ſhall knowingly either return a falſe Account of the Particulars aforeſaid, or falſely certify that none of the Particulars aforeſaid are therein, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and if he or ſhe ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, although none of the Particulars aforeſaid be therein, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; ſuch Penalties to be reſpectively recovered before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, on the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; one Moiety whereof reſpectively ſhall be to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh in which ſuch Dwelling-houſe ſhall be ſituate.

Lord Lieutenant may ſend any Alien out of this Realm who has been committed in

29. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of Ireland, whenever

manner herein, or who has been admitted to Bail.

ever he ſhall deem it neceſſary for the public Safety, to ſend out of this Realm any Alien as aforeſaid, who ſhall have been committed to any Gaol, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, or Chief Magiſtrate reſpectively, in Manner herein mentioned; or who ſhall be impriſoned in Execution of any Sentence paſſed upon ſuch Alien for any Offence againſt this Act, or who ſhall have been admitted to Bail.

Aliens ſent out of this Realm by Lord Lieutenant, and afterwards found in it, tranſported for Life.

30. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Alien ſent out of this Realm, by Command of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor, ſhall return and be found at large within this Realm, every ſuch Alien ſhall on Conviction thereof, in His Majeſty's Court of King's-Bench, or in any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, be adjudged to be tranſported for Life.

In all Caſes where any Queſtion ſhall ariſe, whether any Perſon is or is not an Alien, &c. &c. the Proof ſhall be upon the Perſon touching whom the Queſtion ſhall ariſe.

31. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes concerning the Execution of this Act, when any Queſtion ſhall ariſe, whether any Perſon is or is not an Alien born, not having obtained Letters Patent of Denization, nor having been naturalized by Act of Parliament, or whether ſuch Alien is or is not an Alien Merchant, or whether ſuch Alien did or did not arrive in this Kingdom, on or before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or did or did not reſide therein for two Years continually, pre-

vious to the Firſt Day of January, One Thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or is or is not ſuch a Domeſtic Servant as aforeſaid, the Proof of being a Natural-born Subject of His Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or of being a Denizen by Letters Patent, or of Naturalization by Act of Parliament, or of being an Alien Merchant, or of having arrived within this Kingdom, on or before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or of having continually been reſident for Two Years, previous to the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, or of being ſuch a Domeſtic Servant as aforeſaid, ſhall lie upon the Perſon touching whom ſuch Queſtion ſhall ſo ariſe.

None but as herein deſcribed ſhall be deemed Alien Merchants.

32. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be deemed an Alien Merchant, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, except ſuch Perſon as ſhall be bona fide engaged in carrying on Trade or Commerce, by Exporting or Importing Merchandize, from or into this Kingdom, ſeeking his or her Living thereby, or ſuch Perſon as having been bona fide engaged in Trade or Commerce in Foreign Parts, and continuing engaged in ſuch Trade or Commerce, or being employed as Agent or Factor by any ſuch Perſon in Foreign Parts, ſhall reſort to this Kingdom bona fide for the Purpoſe of tranſacting the Buſineſs of the ſaid Trade or Commerce, in which ſuch Perſon

ſon in Foreign Parts ſhall have been and ſhall be ſo engaged as aforeſaid.

Not to affect Aliens under the Age of Fourteen.

33. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall affect any Alien in reſpect of any Act done, or omitted, who ſhall make it appear, that he or ſhe was not above the Age of Fourteen Years at the Time of ſuch Act done or omitted.

No Fee for any Certificate, Paſſport, Notice, or Licenſe hereby required.

34. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Certificates, Paſs-ports, Notices, and Licenſes herein before required to be given by any Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, or by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or other Magiſtrates reſpectively, ſhall be given without any Fee or Reward whatſoever.

If Paſſports or Certificates be loſt or deſtroyed, others may be granted, on proving as herein,

35. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Paſs-port or Certificate iſſued to any Alien by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be loſt, miſlaid, or deſtroyed, and ſuch Alien ſhall produce to one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, from the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, a Copy of the Paſs-port or Certificate ſo loſt, miſlaid, or deſtroyed, and ſhall make it appear to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice, that he or ſhe is the Perſon named in ſuch Paſs-port or Certificate, and that the ſame has been loſt, miſlaid, or deſtroyed, without his or her wilful Neglect or Default, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch

Juſtice, and he is hereby required to grant to ſuch Alien, a freſh Paſs-port or Certificate, which ſhall be of the like Force and Effect, as the Paſs-port or Certificate ſo loſt, miſlaid, or deſtroyed.

Tranſportation to ſuch Places as appointed by Lord Lieutenant and Council.

36. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes in which any Perſon ſhall be adjudged to be tranſported, the Tranſportation ſhall be adjudged to be, and ſhall be to ſuch Place or Places as the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council ſhall direct or appoint.

Perſons found at large, after Sentence of Tranſportation, ſhall ſuffer Death.

37. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe any Perſon ordered or adjudged to be tranſported, ſhall be found at large within this Kingdom, after Sentence of Tranſportation pronounced, he ſhall be guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Juſtices may iſſue Warrants of Diſtreſs for pecuniary Penalties, if not forthwith paid;

Sale in 14 Days;

38. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom any pecuniary Penalties ſhall be recovered in Purſuance of this Act, in Caſe the ſame ſhall not be forthwith paid, to award and iſſue Warrants of Diſtreſs reſpectively, for the levying of ſuch pecuniary Penalties upon the Goods and Chattles of any Offender or Offenders, and to cauſe Sale to be made of ſuch Goods and Chattles, if they ſhall not be redeemed within Fourteen Days, rendering to ſuch Offender or Offenders

the Overplus, (if any there be) and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, to impriſon the Party offending till Satisfaction be made; and that if either Party think him or themſelves aggrieved by any Judgment or Order to be given or made by any Juſtice of the Peace acting in Purſuance of this Act, touching any pecuniary Penalty relating to the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to appeal from the ſame, to the Juſtices aſſembled at the next General or Quarter Seſſions, to be holden for the County or County of a City, or Town where ſuch Judgment or Order ſhall have been made, who ſhall finally determine the ſame, and no Writ of Certiorari ſhall be allowed to remove the Proceedings of the ſaid Juſtices, touching the pecuniary Penalties aforeſaid.

Impriſonment if not ſufficient Diſtreſs.

Appeal to Quarter Seſſions, Determination final.

39. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Party or Parties ſo appealing as aforeſaid, ſhall give Notice in Writing, by the Space of Six Days next before ſuch Seſſion ſhall be holden, as aforeſaid, unto the other Party or Parties of his, her, or their Intention to bring ſuch Appeal; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, ſo aſſembled, to award Coſts to either Party, as they ſhall in their Diſcretion think fit, to be levied by Warrant of the ſaid Juſtices, or any Two or more of them, on the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties againſt whom the ſame ſhall be awarded; provided alſo, that in

Appellants to give 6 Days Notice, before Seſſions;

Juſtices may award Coſts, &c.

if not 6 Days between firſt Judgment and Quarter Seſſions, then Appeal to ſecond Quarter Seſſion.

Caſe there be not the Space of Six Days between the Firſt Judgment or Order of any Juſtice or Juſtices, and the Quarter or General Seſſions then next following, that then ſuch Appeal may be made at the ſecond General or Quarter Seſſions after ſuch Judgment or Order made.

Actions or Proſecutions for any thing under this Act, to be commenced within 3 Months;

general Iſſue.

if Verdict for Defendant, or Plaintiff nonſuited, &c. &c. double Coſts for Defendant.

40. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Purſuance of, or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing therein contained, ſuch Action or Proſecution ſhall be commenced within the Space of Three Months next after the Offence ſhall be committed; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or ſhall diſcontinue his or their Suit or Proſecution, or if Judgment be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts to him or them awarded againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Inhabitants of any Pariſh, &c. competent witneſſes.

41. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Inhabitants of any Pariſh or Place ſhall be deemed and taken to be competent Witneſſes for the Purpoſe of proving the

Commiſſion of any Offence againſt this Act, within the Limits of ſuch Pariſh or Place, notwithſtanding any Part of the Penalty incurred by ſuch Offence is given or applicable to the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place.

42. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall have Continuance until the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

In Force until 1ſt Jan. 1794, and end of next Seſſion.

43. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Natural-born Subjects of Ireland, who have ſerved, or are ſerving, or have born a Commiſſion in the Armies of any Foreign Prince or State, and have not received His Majeſty's Pardon for ſuch Offence, and ſhall come into this Kingdom after the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without Licenſe from His Majeſty, ſignified by One of His principal Secretaries of State, under his Hand and Seal, or from the Chief Governor of Ireland, under his Hand and Seal, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſubject to all the Clauſes of this Act as if he were an Alien born.

Natural-born Subjects, who have ſerved in foreign Armies, and have not received His Majeſty's Pardon, and arrive after 30 Jan. 1793, ſubject to this Act as Aliens.

Continuation of any [illegible] this Act, within the Limits of such [illegible] Estate, notwithstanding any Part of the [illegible] therein [illegible] or Application to the [illegible] er Place.

[illegible] And be it further Enacted, [illegible] That this Act shall [illegible] Continuance [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAP.
II.

AN
ACT
TO
Prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom; and the removing and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without Licenſe.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio
Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. II.

An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom; and the removing and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without Licenſe.

CHAP. II.
Preamble.

WHEREAS tumultuous Riſings have of late happened in ſome Parts of this Kingdom, and the Perſons engaged therein have practiſed various ſecret Contrivances for being ſupplied with and keeping Arms and Ammunition; now in order to prevent the clandeſtine Importation and ſecret keeping of Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military Stores, Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority

CHAP. II.

From 20 Feb. 1793, no Perſon ſhall import any Ordnance, Arms, Gunpowder, Military Accoutrements, &c. &c. without a Licenſe.

Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twentieth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon whomſoever, to import into this Kingdom, any Cannon, Mortars, or Ordnance, Guns, Piſtols, Gun-locks, or Parts of Gun-locks, Piſtol-locks, Gun-ſtocks, Swords, Sword-blades, Bayonets, Pikes, Spears, Spear-heads, Weapons of War, Cannon, Muſquet or Piſtol Balls, Gunpowder, or Military Accoutrements, without having firſt obtained a Licenſe for importing the ſame under the Hand of the Chief Governor of this Kingdom, or his Chief Secretary, or of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any Two of them, or the Maſter General, or Lieutenant General, or Board of His Majeſty's Ordnance for the Time being; which Licenſe ſhall ſpecify the Number and particular Kinds of Arms, Ordnance, Guns, Piſtols, Gun-locks, Gun-ſtocks, Ball and Accoutrements, and the Quantity of Gunpowder thereby licenſed to be imported.

What the Licenſe ſhall ſpecify.

Subjects may land Arms, carried for perſonal Defence, upon regiſtering and obtaining Licenſe, for which no Fee to be paid.

2. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for any of His Majeſty's Subjects coming into this Kingdom, to land ſuch Arms as he ſhall have actually carried for the Defence of his Perſon, upon regiſtering the ſame with the Chief Officer of the Port where he ſhall land, and obtaining from ſuch Officer a Licenſe for landing the ſame, which Licenſe ſhall be granted without any Fee or Reward.

3. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall import Cannon, Arms, Gun-locks, Parts of Gun-locks, Gun-ſtocks, Ball, Accoutrements, Gunpowder or Ammunition, or any of the ſaid Articles, unleſs he ſhall be licenſed as aforeſaid, all ſuch Arms, Cannon, Gun-locks, Parts of Gun-locks, Gun-ſtocks, Ball, Accoutrements, Gunpowder and Ammunition, and Articles, ſhall be forfeited to His Majeſty, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer of His Majeſty's Revenue, or by any Juſtice of the Peace or Peace Officer; and ſhall be by the Perſon ſeizing the ſame, depoſited in His Majeſty's Stores, or ſuch other Place or Places as ſhall be appointed for the Purpoſe, by the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor of this Kingdom, or the Maſter General or Chief Officer, or Board of His Majeſty's Ordnance; and the Importer or Importers thereof, whether he or they ſhall be Owner or Owners thereof or not, ſhall for every ſuch Importation forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; and the Maſter or Perſon commanding the Ship or other Veſſel in which ſuch Guns, Cannon, Gun-locks, Parts of Gun-locks, Swords, Bayonets, Weapons of War, Balls, Gunpowder, or Military Accoutrements, or ſaid other Articles ſhall be imported, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

Perſons importing Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball, Accoutrements, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, unleſs Licenſed, ſhall forfeit all ſuch;

depoſited in Stores or other Place appointed:

Importer to forfeit 500l.

Maſter of Veſſel to forfeit 200l.

4. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon whomſoever, after the ſaid Twentieth Day of February, to remove from any Part of this King-

Cannon, Arms, Gun-Locks, Balls, or Bullets, or Gunpowder, not to be removed from one Part of the Kingdom to another without Licenſe.

Kingdom, to any other Part of this Kingdom, either by Inland Carriage or Coaſtways, any Cannon, Arms, Gun-locks, Ball, or Bullets, or Gunpowder, without ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid, or a Licenſe from the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any Two of them; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer of His Majeſty's Revenue, and for any Juſtice of the Peace, or Peace Officer, upon Information, to ſearch for and ſeize all ſuch Cannon, Arms, Gun-locks, Ball or Bullets, and Gunpowder, or other Articles herein before mentioned, that ſhall be removing or removed after the ſaid Day, without ſuch Licenſe, and producing ſuch Licenſe on Demand, and the ſame ſhall be forfeited to His Majeſty, together with the Cart, Car, or other Vehicle on which the ſame ſhall be put for Conveyance, and Horſe or Horſes, Mule or Mules, or other Beaſts which may be employed for drawing or carrying the ſame, and the Perſon or Perſons who cauſed the ſame to be ſo removed, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; Provided always, that nothing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any Perſon from carrying Arms for the Defence of his Perſon, or for ſporting, as by Law he might, before the paſſing of this Act.

Revenue Officers and Juſtices of Peace may ſearch for and ſeize any Cannon, &c. removed without Licenſe, and producing Licenſe, and ſuch, and all Cars, Horſes, &c. forfeited, and 500l.

Not to prevent any from carrying Arms for Defence or Sport.

Licenſed Makers, and Dealers in Dublin, may ſend Arms to their Cuſtomers, in ſaid

5. And provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Makers and Dealers in Arms in the City or Liberties of Dublin, being licenſed as herein after

mentioned, to ſend Arms to their Cuſtomers in the ſaid City in the Day Time, either uncovered or in Packages, conſpicuouſly marked with the Word "Arms," without obtaining a Licenſe for ſo removing the ſame.

City, in Day, uncovered, or in Packages marked, "Arms."

6. And be it further Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall keep in his or her Cuſtody, either for Sale or otherwiſe, any greater Quantity of Gunpowder than Four Pounds Weight, or any Cannon, or other Ordnance, without Licenſe from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom, or his Chief Secretary, or the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any Two of them, upon Pain of forfeiting the ſame to His Majeſty, and alſo a Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace to ſeize, or by Warrant to cauſe to be ſeized, any ſuch Cannon or Gunpowder ſo kept, unleſs ſuch Licenſe ſhall be produced on Demand.

No Perſon to keep more than 4lb. of Gunpowder, or any Cannon or other Ordnance, without Licenſe, upon Pain of forfeiting ſame, and 500l.

Any Juſtice may ſeize ſuch Cannon or Gunpowder.

7. And be it further Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of February, keep for, or expoſe to Sale, any Cannon or other Ordnance, Guns, Muſquets, Gun-locks, or Parts of Gun-locks, Piſtol-locks, Gun-ſtocks, Bayonets, Swords, Sword-blades, Pikes, Spears, Spear-heads, or other Military Weapons, or make or expoſe to Sale any Gunpowder, without a Licenſe from the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Re-

No Perſon ſhall keep for, or expoſe to Sale any Cannon, &c. or any Military Weapons, without a Licenſe from Commiſſioners, &c for which 3s to be paid, or ſuch forfeited, and 500l.

CHAP. II.

venue, or any Two of them, or the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he ſhall reſide, which License, Perſons applying for the ſame ſhall obtain, upon paying the Sum of Three Shillings, for the Uſe of His Majeſty, upon Pain of forfeiting the ſame to His Majeſty, and of forfeiting a Sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

Juſtices may enter, or grant Warrants to enter and ſearch all Houſes, Places, Ships, &c. ſuſpected to contain Arms, Ammunition, or Gunpowder for Sale, without Licenſe.

8. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice of the Peace, to enter and ſearch, or to grant a Warrant to any Perſon or Perſons to be by him named, to enter and ſearch any Houſe, Place, Ship, Boat, or Veſſel, where, or in which he ſhall have reaſonable Ground to ſuſpect ſuch Arms, Ammunition, or Gunpowder as aforeſaid, to be depoſited for Sale without Licenſe as aforeſaid.

Gunpowder exceeding 5lb. removed from one Part to another to be made up in Caſks, marked with the Word "Gunpowder," or forfeited, and 500l.

9. And be it Enacted, That all Gunpowder exceeding Five Pounds, that ſhall be removed from any Part of this Kingdom, to any other Part of the ſame, ſhall be made up in Caſks, with the Word "Gunpowder," marked thereon, in large Letters, upon Pain of forfeiting the ſame to His Majeſty, and that it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon to ſeize and carry the ſame to His Majeſty's Stores, and the Perſon who ſhall have cauſed ſuch Gunpowder to be carried without ſuch Mark, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

Lord Lieutenant and Council may

10. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant and

CHAP. II.

and Privy Council, at their Diſcretion, to remit any Penalty ſued for under this Act, as well the Moiety belonging to the Informer, as that belonging to His Majeſty, and to reſtore any Arms ſeized as aforeſaid.

remit Penalties, and reſtore Arms.

11. And be it Enacted, That all pecuniary Forfeitures inflicted by this Act ſhall go and be paid, One Moiety to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

1 Moiety of all pecuniary Forfeitures to His Majeſty, the other to Perſon ſuing.

12. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Matter or Thing by him or them done, or executed in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within Three Months next after the alledged Cauſe of Action ſhall accrue; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereon; and that the ſame was done under the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt

Actions for Matters done under this Act, to commence within 3 Months.

general Iſſue;

if Verdict for Defendant, or Plaintiff nonſuited, &c. double Coſts to Defendant.

gainſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Recital of an Act paſſed this Seſſion reſpecting Aliens.

13. Whereas by an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in Foreign Armies; It is Enacted, That every Alien who ſhall arrive therein after the Thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall within Ten Days after his or their Arrival, give to ſome Magiſtrate a full Account of all his or their Weapons, Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition; be it Enacted, That every ſuch Alien ſo arriving, ſhall immediately after giving in ſuch Account, deliver to ſuch Magiſtrate, all ſuch Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, as he or any Perſon for his Uſe ſhall be poſſeſſed of, ſave only ſuch as he ſhall have a Licenſe to keep, under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom.

Aliens arriving, after giving an Account of all Arms, &c. ſhall deliver all ſuch Arms, &c to Magiſtrate, ſave ſuch as licenſed to keep.

This Act in Force until 1 Jan. 1794, and end of next Seſſion.

14. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this Act ſhall continue of Force until the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and until the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

15. And

CHAP. II.

15. And be it Enacted, That all Makers of Gunpowder, having an Office or Place of Delivery in Dublin, ſhall take out ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid for the ſame; and ſhall therein expreſs the Place where his, her, or their Mills and ſuch Office are ſituated; and the Name of the Perſon who ſuperintends the Work at his Mills, and of the Perſon in Dublin to whom the Gunpowder ſhall be conſigned, for the Purpoſe of delivering the ſame at ſuch Office; and that every ſuch Maker of Gunpowder having obtained ſuch Licenſe, may ſend at any Time between Sun-riſe and Sun-ſet any Quantity thereof to Dublin, to ſuch his Office, or to His Majeſty's Stores, without obtaining a Licenſe for the Carriage of the ſame as aforeſaid; provided that with every Quantity of Gunpowder ſo ſent, the Maker or his ſaid Superintendant, ſhall ſend a Manifeſt, expreſſing the Quantity ſent, and whether in Barrels, Half-Barrels, or Quarter-Barrels, the Place from whence it is ſent, and to what Place, which Manifeſt ſhall be dated and ſigned by the Maker of ſuch Gunpowder, or his ſaid Superintendant.

Makers of Gunpowder to take out Licenſe as aforeſaid;

what ſhall be therein expreſſed;

licenſed Makers of Gunpowder may ſend any Quantity to his Office in Dublin, or King's Stores, between Sun-riſe and Sun-ſet:

Maker, or Superintendant to ſend a Manifeſt with every Quantity of Gunpowder, as herein.

16. And as it may happen that the Perſon or Perſons who ordered the Gunpowder, may not be ready at the very Day to take the ſame, be it Enacted, That it may be lawful for the Maker of the ſame, to keep it at his Office in Dublin, for any Time not exceeding Forty-eight Hours, or to ſend the ſame or any Part thereof back

If it happens that the Perſon to whom Gunpowder is ſent ſhall not be ready to receive it, Maker may keep it at his Office 48 Hours, or ſend it back, and the Manifeſt, to the Mills.

to his Mills, ſending with the ſame ſuch Manifeſt as aforeſaid.

If a greater Quantity than expreſſed in Manifeſt, or if ſent to any other Place than Office, or King's Stores, forfeited, and 500l.

17. And be it Enacted, That if a greater Quantity than what is expreſſed in ſuch Manifeſts ſhall be ſo ſent, or if the Gunpowder therein mentioned, ſhall be ſent to any other Place than to ſuch Office, or to His Majeſty's Stores, the ſame ſhall be forfeited to His Majeſty, and the Perſon ſending the ſame, ſhall forfeit Five Hundred Pounds.

Chap.
III.

AN ACT

FOR

Indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted for the Service of the Public, in adviſing or carrying into Execution Three ſeveral Proclamations of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, bearing Date the Twenty-ſixth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the Seventeenth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three reſpectively, and for eſtabliſhing certain Bonds therein mentioned.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. III.

An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted for the Service of the Public, in adviſing or carrying into Execution Three ſeveral Proclamations of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, bearing Date the Twenty-ſixth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the Seventeenth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three reſpectively, and for eſtabliſhing certain Bonds therein mentioned.

CHAP. III. Preamble.

WHEREAS the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, by a Proclamation on the Twenty-ſixth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One

Chap. III.

Proclamation 26th Dec. 1792, Embargo on Veſſels laden with Corn and other Naval Stores,

One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, did order that an Embargo ſhould be forthwith laid on all Ships and Veſſels laden, or to be laden in the Ports of Ireland with Corn, Flour, Meal, Malt, Beef, Pork, Tallow, or any other Naval Stores from the Date thereof, until further Order to the contrary, but did at the ſame Time ſignify their Pleaſure that the ſaid Embargo ſhould not extend to any Ship or Veſſel laden, or to be laden as aforeſaid, with Oats or Oatmeal, to any Port in Great Britain, or to any Ship or Veſſel laden, or to be laden with any of the before mentioned Articles, to be carried Coaſtways from any Port in this Kingdom, to any other Port within the ſame:

another Proclamation 26th Dec. 1792, Embargo on Veſſels laden with Gunpowder, &c.

And whereas the ſaid Lord Lieutenant and Council, by another Proclamation on the ſaid Twenty-ſixth Day of December, did order that an Embargo ſhould be laid on all Ships or Veſſels laden, and to be laden in the ſaid Ports of Ireland, with Gunpowder, Salt-petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, from the Date thereof, until further Order to the contrary:

Proclamation 17 Jan. 1793, Proviſions neceſſary for Maintenance of Crews;

And whereas the ſaid Lord Lieutenant and Council, by another Proclamation on the Seventeenth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, did order that all Proviſions laden, or to be laden on Board any Ship or Veſſel fitting out in any Port in this Kingdom, neceſſary for the Maintenance of the Crew of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, upon the Voyage on which ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be bound; and alſo all Corn Flour, Meal, Malt, Beef, Pork, Tallow, or Naval Stores, laden, or to be laden on Board any Ship or Veſſel, for any Port in Great Britain; and alſo all Ships and Veſſels laden, or to be laden with Corn, Flour, Meal, Malt, Beef or Pork, to any of His Majeſty's Plantations, Colonies or Settlements, Forts or Garriſons in America, the Weſt Indies on the Coaſt of Africa, the Iſland of Saint Helena, or elſewhere out of Europe, or for the Supply of the Fiſhery at Newfoundland, may notwithſtanding the ſaid Embargo, and until further Order to the contrary, be exported from this Kingdom upon certain Conditions therein mentioned; and the ſaid Lord Lieutenant and Council did alſo order, that an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Veſſels laden, or to be laden in the Ports in this Kingdom with Potatoes, and that the ſaid Embargo do remain upon ſuch Ships and Veſſels, until further Order, which Proclamations though not juſtifiable by Law, were ſo much for the Service of the Public, that they ought to be juſtified by Act of Parliament, and all Perſons adviſing and acting in Obedience to the ſame indemnified; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all perſonal

and all Corn, &c. &c on board Veſſels for Great Britain,

or any of His Majeſty's Plantations, &c. &c. may be exported, upon Conditions therein,

Embargo on Veſſels laden with Potatoes;

all Actions, Suits, &c. commenced by reaſon of any thing done in relation to the Premiſes;

ſonal Actions and Suits, and all Indictments, Informations, and all Proſecutions, and Proceedings whatſoever, which have been, or ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, for or by Reaſon of any Act, Matter or Thing, adviſed, commanded, appointed or done, or to be commanded, appointed or done, in Relation to the Premiſes; or of any Contract or Agreement, not performed by Means of, or in Obedience to ſuch Proclamations, or any of them, be, are, and ſhall be diſcharged, and made void, by Virtue of this Act; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, in anywiſe concerned in iſſuing the ſaid Proclamations, or any of them as aforeſaid, or in anywiſe acting therein, or in purſuance thereof, ſhall be, and every ſuch Perſon is hereby acquitted, diſcharged, and indemnified of, and from the ſame; and that if any Action or Suit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any ſuch Act, Matter or Thing, ſo adviſed, commanded, appointed or done, or to be commanded, appointed or done; or ſuch Contract or Agreement not performed, he, ſhe, or they may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit proſecuted or commenced, or to be proſecuted or commenced, after the Twenty-ſixth Day of December aforeſaid, ſhall become

or of any Contract not performed by means of ſuch Proclamations, made void,

Perſons concerned in iſſuing or acting under ſaid Proclamations, indemnified,

Defendant may plead the general Iſſue;

if Plaintiff nonſuited, &c. double Coſts to Defendant;

Non-ſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their double Coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the ſame Remedy as in Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants: And whereas ſince the iſſuing of the ſaid firſt recited Proclamation, laying an Embargo on Corn, Flour and Proviſions, ſeveral Orders have been made by the Lord Lieutenant and Council, to permit the Exportation of certain Cargoes and Parcels of Corn and Proviſions, upon the Exporters thereof executing Bonds to His Majeſty, conditioned that ſuch Cargoes and Parcels ſhall be landed at Places mentioned in ſuch Orders reſpectively; and it may be neceſſary to make like Orders, and to accept like Bonds during the Continuance of the ſaid Embargo, and Doubts may ariſe touching the Validity of ſuch Bonds, for removing ſuch Doubts; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Bonds, heretofore executed in Obedience of, or purſuant to ſuch Orders of the Lord Lieutenant and Council, or which ſhall be executed during the Continuance of the ſaid Embargo on Corn and Proviſions, purſuant to Orders of the Lord Lieutenant and Council, for the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Flour, or other Proviſions prohibited by the ſaid Proclamation to be exported; and alſo all Bonds heretofore executed, or hereafter to be executed, in Obe-

Orders have been made to permit exportation of certain Cargoes of Corn and Proviſions, upon Exporters executing Bonds, as herein;

Bonds which have been, or ſhall be executed, during Embargo, for Exportation of Corn, &c.

and purſuant to laſt recited Proclamation, declared valid.

CHAP. III.

dience of, or purſuant to the ſaid laſt recited Proclamation, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be good and valid in the Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Lord Lieutenant and Council may continue ſaid Proclamations, and make Exceptions therefrom, and give Permiſſion for Exportation.

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Lieutenant and Council, to continue the ſaid Proclamations reſpectively in Force, ſo long as ſhall to them appear neceſſary for the Public Service, and to make Exceptions therefrom, of ſuch Articles thereby prohibited to be exported, and to give Permiſſion for the Exportation of ſuch Articles, to ſuch Places, as may to them from Time to Time, appear neceſſary or expedient.

Not to continue longer than until firſt Day of next Seſſion.

3. Provided always, That the ſaid Proclamations ſhall not continue in Force longer than until the Firſt Day of the next Seſſion of Parliament, to be holden in this Kingdom.

CHAP.
IV.

AN
ACT
FOR
Granting for One Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles* on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. IV.

An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles* on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Chap. IV. Preamble.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, having a juſt Senſe of Your Royal Care of all

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Your Subjects, and well knowing that the Security and Proſperity of this Realm depend upon the Support of Your Majeſty's Government; moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Three Thouſand Two Hundred and Thirty-two Men, Commiſſion and Non-Commiſſion Officers included, over and above Twelve Thouſand Effective Men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this Kingdom for its Defence, be maintained for One Year from the Firſt Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive.

3,232 Men, over and above 12,000, to be maintained 1 Year from 1ſt April 1793.

2. And whereas it is neceſſary to carry into Execution Your Majeſty's Intentions and determined Reſolution, ſignified to Us by His Excellency Lord Viſcount Townſhend, late Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, by Your Majeſty's Command, to keep within this Kingdom for the neceſſary Defence of the ſame, Twelve Thouſand Effective Men, Commiſſion and Non-commiſſion Officers included, at all Times, unleſs in Caſes of Invaſion or Rebellion in Great Britain: And whereas it may be expedient in the preſent Situation of Affairs, that a further Number of

12000 Men to be kept at all Times,

(except as herein,)

It may be expedient to maintain 5000 more;

of Men not exceeding Five Thouſand Men, Commiſſion and Non-commiſſion Officers included, be maintained for the Defence of this Kingdom, from the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Firſt Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, ſo as that the Forces on the Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom may amount to Twenty Thouſand Two Hundred and Thirty-two Effective Men, Commiſſion and Non-commiſſion Officers included: In order to enable Your Majeſty to carry the ſaid Purpoſes into Execution, and to defray the other neceſſary Expences of Your Majeſty's Government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral Duties herein after mentioned, Be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout Your Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, upon the ſeveral Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral Schedules or Tables marked A, B, C, D, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom during the Time aforeſaid, the ſeveral Duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in Figures in the ſaid Schedules or Tables marked A, B, C, D,

Forces to amount to 20,232 Men.

From 25 March, 1793, to 25 March, 1794, duties to be paid as marked in Schedules;

that

Importer being a Retailer or Conſumer, to pay 6 per Cent. additional,

except Sugar, and Articles the Growth or Manufacture of France, as in Schedule B.

except Wines.

that there ſhall be alſo granted and paid to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral Goods, Wares and Merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the Schedule marked E, hereunto alſo annexed, not being comprized in the ſaid Schedules A, B, C, D, and which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, during the Time aforeſaid, the ſeveral Duties, as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid Schedule or Table marked E; and that there ſhall be alſo granted to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time aforeſaid, upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, during the Time aforeſaid, by any Perſon being a Retailer or Conſumer, in ready Money, without any Diſcount or Allowance, an Additional Duty after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum, on the Duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full Amount of ſuch Duties, except Sugars, and except the ſeveral Articles being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or the French Dominions in Europe, ſet forth in the ſaid Schedule marked B, imported as aforeſaid, except Wines.

Perſons deemed Retailers.

3. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon ſelling any Kind of Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in any other Package than that in which the ſame were imported into this Kingdom, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Retailer, except ſuch

Perſons as deal in, and ſell Wine in Quantities not leſs than One Gallon, or Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves or Cinnamon, Drugs, Dying Stuffs, and the Materials of Manufacture, and Perſons dealing in Porter, who ſell the ſame in corked Bottles, not leſs than Four Dozen of Quart Bottles at any one Time, and Perſons dealing in Cyder who ſell the ſame in corked Bottles, not leſs than Two Dozen of Quart Bottles at one Time.

4. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral Schedules A, B, C, D, E, to be paid on the Importation of the ſeveral Goods, Wares and Merchandize, therein reſpectively mentioned, into this Kingdom; and the ſeveral Sums of Money, and Duties of Inland Exciſe in the Schedule marked G, hereunto annexed, ſhall, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer, be reſpectively paid in lieu, and full Satiſfaction of all Cuſtoms, Subſidies and Duties whatſoever, payable by any Perſon not being a Retailer or Conſumer, upon the Importation of ſuch Goods, Wares and Merchandize into this Kingdom, on which ſuch Duties upon Importation are impoſed; except the Duties payable upon Coals, by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled,

Duties in A, B, C, D, E, to be paid on Importation;

Exciſe Duties in Schedule G, in Lieu of all others, on Importation, by Perſons not being Conſumers or Retailers,

except the Duties upon Coals,

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and except Duties on Timber, Bricks, Marble and Stones, in Dublin or Dunleary, by 32 G. 3. c. 35.

to be paid in ready Money, without Allowance, except Duties allowed, to be bonded.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for the Improvement of the City of *Dublin*, by making wide and convenient Paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the Coal Trade thereof, and for other Purpoſes; and except the Duties payable upon Timber of all Kinds, Planks or Blocks of Mahogany, and of all other Kinds of Wood, Boards of all Kinds, Staves, Bricks, Blocks of Marble, and of all Kinds of Stone, which ſhall arrive in any Ship or Veſſel in the Port or Harbour of Dublin, or in the Harbour of Dunleary, by an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for repairing and preſerving the Walls of the River *Anna Liffey*, in the City of *Dublin*, and for amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for promoting the Trade of *Dublin*, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious, and of the ſaid ſeveral Duties of Exciſe by Virtue of any Law or Laws heretofore made; and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready Money net, without any Diſcount or Allowance whatſoever, ſave that ready Money ſhall not be paid upon Goods, the Duties upon which are or ſhall be directed to be bonded, by any Act of this Seſſion of Parliament.

2½d. for each pound of Tobacco;

5. And be it Enacted, That in Caſes where the Duties by this Act impoſed on Tobacco imported into this Kingdom ſhall be paid, the Sum of Two Pence Halfpenny for each Pound Weight thereof;

of; and ſo much of the Produce of the Duties ariſing upon Teas, as ſhall amount to the Sum of Seven Thouſand Three Hundred Pounds, ſhall be placed to the Account of Your Majeſty's Hereditary Revenue; and that the proper Officers do keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of all the Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into, and exported from this Kingdom; and of the ſeveral Sums of Money, and Duties of Inland Exciſe by this Act granted; and of the Hereditary Duties which would have been payable, if this Act had not been made, and that ſuch Officers do regularly enter the Amount of ſuch Hereditary Duties; and that ſo much of Monies ariſing from the Duties impoſed by this Act, on ſuch Goods, Wares or Merchandize, Articles and Things, as ſuch Hereditary Duties would have amounted to, ſhall be regularly and duly placed to the Account of Your Majeſty's Hereditary Revenue.

and 7,300l. of Duties on Teas, to Hereditary Revenue;

ſeparate Accounts of Goods imported and exported,

and of Money and Inland Exciſe,

and of Hereditary Duties payable if this Act not made;

ſo much of Monies ariſing from this Act, placed to Her. Rev. as it would have amounted to.

6. And be it Enacted, That for and upon every Barrel of Malt ground or unground, made of Barley, or of any other Corn or Grain which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, during the Time aforeſaid, there ſhall be paid to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, a Duty of Two Shillings and Six Pence, over and above all Duties now payable thereon, by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture,

2s. 6d. per Barrel on Malt imported, over Duty payable by 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 19.

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Agriculture, and providing a regular and ſteady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the Duties therein mentioned, or by any Act which ſhall be paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament; and for and upon every Entry Inwards, which ſhall be made in the Port of Dublin, during the Time aforeſaid, except Poſt Entries, and Entries of Coals, a Duty of One Shilling.

on every Entry inwards, at Dublin, except Coals and Poſt-Entries, 1s.

Price of Teas inſerted in Cockets, how to be aſcertained; Copies from Sale-Books to be procured by Commiſſioners, how verified, admitted as Evidence.

7. And for the better aſcertaining of the Price of Teas, according to which the Duties are impoſed thereon, be it Enacted, That the Price of all Teas imported, be inſerted in the Cockets; and that ſuch Price be further aſcertained by a Reference to the Sale Books of the Eaſt India Company, Copies whereof, or of ſuch Parts thereof as ſhall relate to the Teas ſo imported, atteſted by the Principal Accountant, or Deputy-Accountant for the Time being, of the Eaſt India Company, the Commiſſioners of the Revenue are required to procure from Time to Time, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid; and which Copies being verified by Affidavit, made before the Lord Mayor of London for the Time being, and being atteſted by a Notary Public at the City of London, ſhall without further Proof either of the ſaid Affidavit, or of the ſaid Copies, be admitted as Evidence in all Suits commenced or ariſing upon this Act.

Drawbacks to be allowed on Exporta-

8. And be it Enacted, That upon the Exportation of the ſeveral Goods, Wares

and Merchandizes, mentioned in the Schedules marked A, B, C, D, E, the ſeveral Drawbacks of the ſaid Duties ſhall be paid and allowed, as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in Figures in the ſaid Schedules marked A, B, C, D, E, and that the whole of the ſaid Duties ſhall be drawn back on ſuch of the ſaid Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are by the ſaid Schedules, or the Titles of the ſaid Schedules expreſſed to be entitled to ſuch whole Drawbacks; ſave as to imported Herrings, and unleſs otherwiſe directed by this Act, or by any other Act paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament: Provided that ſuch Goods be exported within Three Years, from the Importation thereof; and in Caſes of Coaches and Chariots, that the ſame be exported within Six Months, from the Importation thereof; and that due Proof be made of the Entry of ſuch Goods, and of the Payment of the Duties thereon, and that all other Requiſites have been performed which are by Law required to be performed for obtaining Drawbacks, and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Drawback ſhall, without any Fee or Deduction, be paid by the ſeveral Collectors at the Ports of Exportation, out of any Money unappropriated ariſing out of any Aids or Duties by them collected, within One Month after Demand.

tion of Goods in A, B, C, D, E.

whole Duties drawn back on Goods entitled,

(ſave as to imported Herrings,)

if within 3 Years from Importation,

and Carriages within 6 Months,

Proof of Entry, &c.

Drawbacks paid within 1 Month.

9. And be it Enacted, That upon all Tobacco manufactured in this Kingdom, which ſhall be exported, there ſhall be allowed

Allowance upon Exportation of Tobacco manufactured in this Kingdom.

lowed by Way of Drawback or Compenſation for the Duty paid on Import of the Leaf Tobacco whereof it was manufactured, and for the Duty of Exciſe thereon, the Sum of Five Pence for every Pound Weight of ſuch manufactured Tobacco, upon Proof being made that ſuch manufactured Tobacco paid ſuch Import and Inland or Exciſe Duty payable thereon.

Proof and Claim within 2 Years.

10. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Drawback of any Duty on any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom ſhall be paid, unleſs the Proofs neceſſary for obtaining ſuch Drawback be made, and the Drawback claimed within Two Years from the Time of the ſhipping of ſuch Goods for Exportation.

Articles not ſubject to Duty on Importation.

11. And be it Enacted, That no Duty ſhall be paid on the Importation into this Kingdom, of any of the Articles ſpecified in any of the ſaid Schedules to be Duty free, nor upon any Woods for Dyers Uſe, nor upon any raw and undreſſed Seal Skins taken by the Crews of Veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this Kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey or Man, whereof the Captain or Maſter, and Three-fourths of the Mariners at leaſt, ſhall be Your Majeſty's Subjects, or by Perſons employed by the Maſters or Owners of ſuch Veſſels, nor upon any raw Silk of the Growth or Culture of America.

12. And

Cotton-wool may be imported from all Places without Duty.

12. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import, and bring into this Kingdom, in Ships or Veſſels navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place whatſoever, any Sort of Cotton Wool, without paying any Duty whatſoever for the ſame, any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Cotton-wool to be duly entered and landed, or ſubject to Duties.

13. Provided nevertheleſs, That a due Entry of ſuch Cotton Wool ſhall be made in the Cuſtom Houſe belonging to the Port where the ſame ſhall be imported, in the ſame Manner and Form, and expreſſing the Quantities thereof, as heretofore uſed and practiſed, and ſuch Goods ſhall be landed in the Preſence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch Goods ſhall be liable to the Payment of the ſame Duties, as would have been due and payable for the ſame, if this Act had not been made.

Bounties in Schedule G. on Exportation of Manufactures to be paid, ſave otherwiſe provided.

14. And be it Enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective Bounties and Allowances mentioned and expreſſed in the Schedule marked G, hereunto annexed, ſhall be paid upon the Exportation of the ſeveral Manufactures of this Kingdom, ſpecified in the ſaid Schedule, as in the ſaid Schedule is mentioned, ſave as may be otherwiſe provided by any Act paſſed, or to be paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament.

Bounties paid by Collector.

15. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Bounties and Allowances ſhall be paid out of

any Monies ariſing from any Duties granted by Parliament, and not appropriated to any particular Purpoſe by the Collector of the Port where ſuch Goods ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation.

16. And whereas by a Treaty of Navigation and Commerce, ſigned at Verſailles the Twenty-ſixth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between Your Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, Wines, Beer, Cutlery, Hard Ware, Cabinet Ware and Turnery, all Works of Iron, Steel, Copper and Braſs, and all Sorts of Cottons manufactured in the French Dominions in Europe; alſo Woollens whether knit or wove, including Hoſiery, Sadlery, Gauzes; alſo Millinary made of Muſlin, Lawn, Cambrick or Gauze, of the Manufacture of France, or of the French Dominions in Europe; alſo Linens, Cambricks, Earthen Ware, Pottery, and Porcelain, Plate, Glaſs, and Glaſs Ware, are to be imported into this Kingdom, on Payment of certain Duties as by the ſaid Treaty was particularly ſtipulated and agreed upon, in Order therefore to continue the Effect of the ſaid Treaty; be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four inclusive, all Wines and Linens being the Produce or Manufacture of France, and all Beer, Cutlery, Hard Ware, Cabinet Ware and Turnery, all Works of Iron and

From 25 Mar. 1793, to 25 Mar. 1794, Articles herein deſcribed may be imported from French Dominions in Europe, and Steel, Copper and Braſs, and all Sorts of Cottons manufactured in the French Dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid Treaty, alſo Woollens whether knit or wove, including Hoſiery, Sadlery, Gauzes, alſo Millinary made up of Muſlin, Lawn, Cambrick or Gauze, of the Manufacture of France, or of any Place in the French Dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid Treaty; alſo Cambricks, Earthen Ware, Pottery and Porcelain, Plate, Glaſs and Glaſs Ware, may be imported into this Kingdom, in any Britiſh or Iriſh built Ship or Veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Veſſel, wholly owned and navigated by French Subjects, in the Manner ſet forth in, and by the ſaid herein before mentioned Treaty, from any Port or Place whatever in France, or in the French Dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid Treaty, upon due Entry of ſuch Goods at the Cuſtom Houſe, in the Port or Place in this Kingdom into which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively brought or imported, and upon Payment of the ſeveral and reſpective Duties inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the aforeſaid Schedule marked B, previous to the unſhipping or landing of ſuch Goods reſpectively.

in Britiſh, Iriſh, or French Veſſels,

Goods entered, and Duties paid as in Schedule B.

French Wine may be imported in Quart Bottles or Flaſks.

17. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and

ninety-four incluſive, any Sort of French Wine may be imported into this Kingdom in Quart Bottles or Flasks, either for Sale, or otherwiſe, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Burthen of Veſſels in which Cambricks or Lawns may be imported, and Contents of Bales, &c.

18. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow the Importation of any French Cambricks or Lawns, otherwiſe than in Ships or Veſſels of the Burthen of Sixty Tons, or upwards, and in Bales, Caſes, or Boxes, covered with Sackcloth or Canvas, each of which Bales, Caſes, or Boxes, ſhall contain One Hundred Whole Pieces, or Two Hundred Demi, or Half Pieces of ſuch Cambricks or Lawns, or the Importation of any French Wines in Bottles or Flasks, other than in Packages, each of which ſhall contain at leaſt Three Dozen Quart Bottles or Flasks; and in Caſe any French Cambricks or Lawns, or any French Wines in Bottles or Flasks, ſhall be imported in any other Form or Manner, or in any leſs Quantity than as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Revenue.

Packages of Wine to contain 3 Dozen,

otherwiſe Cambrick, Wine, &c. forfeited.

Stipulation in the Treaty.

19. And whereas it is ſtipulated in the ſaid Treaty of Navigation and Commerce, that all Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Dominions of the ſaid Two Sovereigns in Europe, not included in the Sixth Article of the ſaid Treaty, ſhall be mutually import-

ed

Articles from French Dominions in Europe, not in Schedule B. to pay no higher Duties than like from other European Nations.

ed on Payment of Duties as low as are payable on the Importation of like Articles from any other European Nation: And whereas all ſuch Articles included in the ſaid Sixth Article of the ſaid Treaty, ſo far as the ſame relates to this Kingdom, are contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B; Be it Enacted, That for and upon all Articles the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Place belonging to the Dominions of France in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid Treaty not mentioned in the ſaid Schedule, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom during the Time aforeſaid, directly from France, or from any Place in the French Dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid Treaty, no higher Duties ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, than are payable on the Importation of the like Articles from any other Foreign European Nation, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Goods in Schedules D. and F. to pay Duties on Exportation, as therein;

20. And be it Enacted, That for and upon the ſeveral Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned in the Schedules or Tables marked D. and F. hereunto annexed, which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom during the Time aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Duties and Impoſitions mentioned in Figures in the ſaid Schedules or Tables, in Lieu and

full Satisfaction of all Subſidies and Duties payable on the Exportation of ſuch Wares and Merchandize from this Kingdom during the Time aforeſaid, and no longer; and for and upon the Foreign Spirits in the ſaid Schedule hereunto annexed and marked D. which ſhall during the Time aforeſaid be exported from this Kingdom to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, or the Weſt Indies, or to any Britiſh Settlement on the Coaſt of Africa, there ſhall be paid for every Gallon thereof the ſeveral Duties in the ſaid Schedule reſpectively mentioned.

Foreign Spirits exported to Britiſh Colonies, to pay Duties in Schedule D.

No Duty on Export of Iriſh Goods not mentioned in D. and F. except Alnage.

21. And be it Enacted, That no Subſidy or Duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, from the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandize the Produce or Manufacture of this Kingdom not mentioned in the ſaid Schedules marked D. and F. except the Alnage Duties.

No Duty on Export of Logwood or Lead-ore, as herein.

22. And be it Enacted, That no Cuſtom, Subſidy, or Duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable on the Export to any Place whatſoever, of Logwood of the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Settlements in America, or the Weſt Indies; provided the ſame be exported in Britiſh or Iriſh Shipping, nor upon any Lead-Ore exported to Great Britain.

23. And be it Enacted, That no Duty ſhall be paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, upon the Exportation of any Flour, or upon any Rape Seed Oil made and manufactured in this Kingdom, nor upon any Fiſh which ſhall be cured in this Kingdom; and that no Duty whatſoever ſhall be payable on the Exportation of Gold and Silver Bullion, or Foreign Coin whatſoever, cut or uncut, to any Place whatſoever, except to the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, or to the Britiſh Plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies; nor ſhall any Entry whatſoever, on the Exportation of ſuch Bullion or Coin, except to the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, be required or demanded for the ſame, by any Officer of Your Majeſty's Revenue, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that all ſuch Goods and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of this Kingdom, as may be exported without paying any Duty, touching which no ſpecial Proviſion is made by any Law, may be exported, ſo that due Entry of ſuch Goods and Merchandize be firſt made at the Cuſtom Houſe of the Port where the ſame ſhall be exported, which Entry ſhall expreſs the Quantity and Quality of the reſpective Goods ſo to be exported, and ſhall be made in all Reſpects in the ſame Manner as was uſed and practiſed in reſpect of any Goods exported before the making of this Act, and ſo as the ſame be ſhipped by the proper Officer

No Duty on Export of Flour, or Rape-ſeed Oil made, or Fiſh cured in this Kingdom;

nor on Bullion, or Foreign Coin, except to Brit. Settlements, nor any Entry thereof;

ſuch Goods to be entered, Quantity and Quality deſcribed, and Oath made as herein, otherwiſe liable to Duty.

for that Purpoſe, and ſo as the Exporter do firſt make Oath, or if a known Quaker a ſolemn Affirmation, before the Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of ſuch Port, which Oath or Affirmation ſuch Officer is hereby required and empowered to Adminiſter, that ſuch Goods are of Iriſh Manufacture or Produce, and in Default of performing the ſaid Requiſites, or any of them, ſuch Goods and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of this Kingdom, ſhall be liable to the Payment of Duties, as if this Act had not been made, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties in Schedule B. aſcertained by Value of Goods on Declaration of Importer.

24. And be it Enacted, That the Value of all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, according to which the Duties in the ſaid Schedule marked B, are aſcertained, are to be anſwered, levied, collected and paid, ſhall in all Caſes be taken to be ſo much, as ſuch imported Goods, Wares or Merchandizes reſpectively, are really worth, and that ſuch Value and Price ſhall be aſcertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of ſuch Goods, or his known Agent or Factor, in Manner and Form following;

Form of Declaration

I *A. B.* do hereby declare, that the Goods mentioned in this Entry, and contained in the Packages (here ſpecifying the ſeveral Packages, and deſcribing the ſeveral Marks and Numbers as the Caſe may be) are of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture (as the Caſe may be) of
and that I am the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or that I am duly authorized by *C. D.* the

the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (as the Caſe
may be) and I do enter the ſame at the Value
of Witneſs my Hand this
Day of *A. B.*

The above Declaration ſigned the Day of
in the Preſence of

Which Declaration ſhall be written on the Warrant of the Entry of ſuch Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, and ſhall be ſubſcribed with the Name of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Preſence of One of the principal Officers of the Revenue of the Port of Importation, authorized to take ſuch Declaration, who ſhall certify the ſame under his Hand; and ſuch Declaration ſo made and ſigned, ſhall be to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever of the ſame Force and Effect, and the Importer or Proprietor of ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, ſhall be in every Reſpect bound by ſuch Declaration, as fully and effectually as if the Value of ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, had been as heretofore aſcertained by the Oath or Affirmation of ſuch Importer or Proprietor; and if upon View and Examination thereof, by the proper Officers of the Revenue, it ſhall appear to them that ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any of them, are not valued according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Officers of Your Ma-

Declaration written on Warrant of Entry, and ſubſcribed,

Officer to certify,

Declaration of ſame Effect as if on Oath;

ſuch Goods if not truly valued, may be detained;

jeſty's Revenue, as ſoon as conveniently may be, and without any unneceſſary Delay, to take and detain ſuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and to cauſe the ſame to be carried and conveyed into Your Majeſty's Warehouſe, or otherwiſe properly ſecured at the Port of Importation, for the Uſe and Benefit of Your Majeſty; and the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or any Four of them, are hereby reſpectively empowered to direct the Collector of the Port in this Kingdom, into which ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may have been imported, to pay out of any Money in his Hands, applicable to the ſame, to the Importer or Proprietor of ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Value thereof, ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with an Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and alſo the Duties paid on the Importation of ſuch Goods, but without any further Allowance, either on Account of Freight, or any other Charge or Expence whatſoever; which Payment the ſaid Commiſſioners of Your Majeſty's Revenue are hereby directed to cauſe to be made, within One Month after the Goods ſhall be ſo taken and detained.

Collectors to pay Importers Value aſcertained, and 10 per Cent. alſo Duties paid on Importation.;

Payment within 1 Month.

Such Payment to Importer full Satiſfaction;

25. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Payment ſo made to the Importer or Proprietor of ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize reſpectively, ſhall be deemed and taken to be, in full Satiſfaction for the ſame, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize reſpectively, had been regularly ſold; and

that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, whether the Value of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize ſo reſpectively aſcertained, together with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and alſo of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, be demanded or not, to cauſe the ſaid Goods, Wares, or Merchandize reſpectively, to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt Advantage; and in Caſe there ſhall be any Overplus remaining from the Produce of ſuch Sale after deducting the Value ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and alſo of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, and alſo the Charges ariſing from the Warehouſing and Sale of ſuch Goods; the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall and may order One Moiety of ſuch Overplus to be paid to the ſeveral and reſpective Officers of the Revenue concerned in the View and Examination of ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as an Encouragement for the faithful Diſcharge of their Duty; and the other Moiety of ſuch Overplus, together with the Amount of the Value of the Goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum, and alſo of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, ſhall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of the Port, within which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold for the Uſe of Your Majeſty; but in Caſe the Produce of ſuch Sale after deducting the Charges ariſing from the Warehouſing, ſecuring, and Sale of ſuch Goods, ſhall

ſaid Goods to be publickly ſold;

1 Moiety of Overplus to Officers concerned,

the other, with amount of Goods, &c. paid to Collector;

if Produce not equal to Value, &c. amount, deducting Charges. &c. paid to Collector.

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ſhall not amount to ſo much as the Value of ſuch Goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, that then and in ſuch Caſe the whole Produce of the Sale of ſuch Goods, after deducting the Charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and Sale thereof, ſhall be paid to the Collector of the Port within which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſo ſold for the Uſe of Your Majeſty.

Produce of Sale to be accounted for as Duties.

26. And be it Enacted, That whatever Money ſhall be paid into the Hands of any ſuch Collector on Account of the Produce of ſuch Sale, ſhall be by him accounted for in like Manner as if ſuch Money had been received by him, for or on Account of the Duties hereby granted.

Exciſe Duties in Schedule H. to be paid.

27. And be it Enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Articles and Things mentioned, ſet forth, and deſcribed in the Schedule or Table marked H, hereunto annexed, the ſeveral Sums of Money and Duties of Inland Exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid Schedule.

Licenſes, for which Duty payable in Schedule H in Force to 25 March 1794.

28. And be it Enacted, That the ſeveral Licenſes mentioned in the ſaid Schedule marked H, on which the reſpective

Duties mentioned therein, are to be paid, ſhall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

Drawback of 2s. 6d per Barrel on Export of Malt;

29. And be it Enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every Perſon exporting Malt out of this Kingdom, on which the Duty payable thereon by this Act ſhall have been paid, a Drawback of Two Shillings and Six Pence for each Barrel thereof, by the Collector of the Port from which ſuch Malt ſhall be exported, out of any Money in his Hands, ariſing from any unappropriated Aids or Duties granted to Your Majeſty; or if ſuch Malt ſhall be exported within the Time allowed by Law for the Payment of the Duties thereon, then the Charge upon ſuch Malt ſhall be vacated, for ſo much as ſhall be exported, upon the Perſon or Perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame Requiſites, and complying with the ſame Regulations and Reſtrictions, as are to be made and obſerved by Perſons exporting any Article whereon any Bounties or Drawbacks are payable for obtaining the ſame.

if within Time for Payment of Duties, Charge vacated.

Exporter to perform Requiſites.

On Home-made Spirits exported, for which Drawback claimed, if of Strength herein, 1s. 1$\frac{1}{2}$d. per Gallon allowed,

30. And be it Enacted, That all Spirits diſtilled within this Kingdom, which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation, and for which any Allowance or Drawback ſhall be claimed, ſhall be of a Strength not leſs than a Strength equal to Five Degrees, or Ten per Centum under Hydrometer Proof; and the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export the ſame

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(G. Britain or Farro excepted.)

ſame to any Place except Great Britain, or the Iſlands of Farro or Ferro, in the Manner herein after directed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive One Shilling and One Penny Halfpenny per Gallon, for every Gallon of ſuch Spirits, and of ſuch Degree of Strength ſo to be exported as and for a Drawback of the whole Exciſe paid for the ſame, which ſhall be in lieu of all Drawbacks or Allowances heretofore given on ſuch Export, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Further Drawback on ſtronger Spirits.

31. And be it Enacted, That if the Spirits or Brandies ſo to be exported, ſhall be of greater Strength than of Five Degrees under Hydrometer Proof, there ſhall be paid a further Drawback after the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny per Gallon, over and above the Sum of One Shilling and One Penny Halfpenny aforeſaid for every Four Degrees which the ſame ſhall exceed the Strength above mentioned, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.

No Drawback to exceed 1s. 7d. per Gallon.

32. Provided always, That no Drawback on any One Gallon of Spirits or Brandies, ſhall exceed in the Whole the Sum of One Shilling and Seven Pence.

4d. per Gallon allowed on Exportation of Spirits made from Iriſh Malt, when Barley ſhall not exceed 13s. 6d. per Barrel.

33. And be it Enacted, That over and above the ſaid Drawback on all Spirits diſtilled within this Kingdom, and which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the Perſon or Perſons exporting Spirits made and diſ-

tilled from Malt made of Corn of the Growth or Product of this Kingdom, when the Price of Barley aſcertained in the Manner in the ſaid Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of Your Majeſty's Reign, ſhall not exceed Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence the Barrel, a Bounty of Four Pence for each Gallon of ſuch Spirits out of ſuch Monies as are liable to the Payment of the Bounties on Corn exported, and by the ſame Rules and Regulations, and ſubject to the ſame Securities, Exceptions, Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are Enacted with Reſpect to the Bounties on Corn exported.

Not to alter Duties upon Beer, Ale, and Spirits, payable by 13 and 14 G. 3. c. 12.

34. And be it Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend to repeal or alter the Duties upon Beer, Ale, and Spirits, or Strong Waters, payable by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for continuing and amending Three ſeveral Acts, one paſſed in the Reign of His late Majeſty *George* the Second, and the other Two in His preſent Majeſty's Reign for making the River *Lagan* navigable, and opening a Communication of Water between *Loughneagh* and the Town of *Belfaſt*, and for enabling the Commiſſioners therein named to raiſe Money by Aſſignment of ſaid Duties for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid Work, nor to affect any Drawback of the ſaid Duties thereby allowed,

nor to affect any Drawback thereby allowed.

35. And be it further Enacted, That Eight Pence per Gallon of ſo much of the Duty by this Act impoſed on all Brandy, Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and Spirits not above Proof made and diſtilled of Wine; and a further Sum of Ten Pence per Gallon of ſo much of the Duty impoſed on all Rum, or other Spirits of the Growth and Produce of Your Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America; and a further Sum of One Shilling and Eight Pence per Gallon of ſo much of the Duty impoſed on all Brandy, Geneva, and all other Spirits, except of the Growth or Produce of Your Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America, and Ten Pence per Gallon of the Duties on all Aqua Vitæ, Spirits, and Strong Waters made and diſtilled in this Kingdom; and ſuch further Duties as ſhall be paid on all Foreign Spirits in Proportion to the Duties payable for Single Spirits of the ſame Denomination, according to the comparative Degree of Strength which ſuch Spirits bear to Single Spirits of the ſame Denomination; and one Moiety of the Duty on all Playing Cards made, manufactured, or vended in this Kingdom, ſhall be applied towards the Payment of the ſeveral Principal Sums due, or to be due on Debentures and Treaſury Bills iſſued, or to be iſſued, and the Intereſt thereof, and of the Life and other Annuities as directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament paſſed during this Seſſion.

Proportions of Duty on Spirits made of Wine,

and on Rum, &c. the Produce of Brit. Colonies in America,

and on all Spirits, except from Britiſh Colonies in America;

and on all Aqua Vitæ, &c. diſtilled in this Kingdom;

and further Duties on Foreign Spirits, in Proportion to Strength,

and 1 Moiety of Duty on Cards,

applied towards Payment of Principal and Intereſt on Debentures and Treaſury Bills,

and of Life Annuities.

36. And be it Enacted, That ſo much of the Duties by this Act impoſed on raw and untanned Hides, and on Linſeed Oil imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the Hereditary Duties thereon, ſhall be paid to the Truſtees for encouraging the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging and raiſing Flax-ſeed in this Kingdom; and that ſuch Part of Six Shillings per Barrel, of the Duty by this Act impoſed upon all Herrings, except Britiſh Herrings, as ſhall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, ſhall be paid into the Hands of the Commiſſioners of Your Majeſty's Revenue, for the Purpoſe of building and maintaining ſuch Light Houſes round the Coaſts of this Kingdom, and for ſuch other Purpoſes, for the Encouragement of the Fiſheries of this Kingdom, as ſhall be directed by Parliament.

So much of Duties on Raw Hides, and on licenſed Oil, as remains after Payment of Her. Duties, paid to Truſtees of Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, for raiſing Flax ſeed;

Part of Duty on Herrings, for building Light-Houſes.

37. And be it Enacted, That all Duties paid to, and all Sums granted to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, ſhall be exempted from the Payment of all Fees.

Grants to Truſtees of Linen and Hempen Manufactures exempted from Fees.

38. And be it Enacted, That the ſeveral Sums granted by this Act, or any other Act of Parliament now of Force in this Kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raiſing ſufficient Quantities of Flax-ſeed and Hemp, and for the Encouragement of the Hempen Manufactures in the Provinces

All Sums granted for encouraging Growth of Flax-ſeed and Hemp, and of Hempen Manufactures in Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, applied to ſuch only, Provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, ſhall be applied to ſuch Purpoſes only, and no other; and that a ſeparate and diſtinct Account ſhall be kept by the proper Officer, of the Application thereof, and be laid before Parliament.

Account of Application.

Duty of 1s. upon every Entry inwards to be paid by Collector to Truſtees of R. Exchange,

to be accounted for.

39. And be it Enacted, That all Monies to ariſe from ſaid Duty of One Shilling upon every Entry Inwards in the Port of Dublin, except as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the Collector of the ſaid Port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the ſame, to the Truſtees of the Royal Exchange in the City of Dublin, to be by them applied towards diſcharging the Debts by them contracted, for building, finiſhing, and repairing the ſame, and for the future Repairs thereof, to be accounted for before the Commiſſioners of Impreſt Accounts.

No Cambricks or Lawns, except from G. Br. or French Dominions;

nor any Gold or Silver Lace, except from G. Britain, to be imported, Penalty, Forfeiture of all ſuch, and treble Value, and of Ship, &c.

40. And be it Enacted, That no Cambricks or Lawns whatſoever, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain, or the European Dominions of France, as meant and intended by the ſaid Treaty, nor any Gold or Silver Lace, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain, ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all ſuch Lace, Cambricks and Lawns, and treble the Value thereof, and of the Forfeiture of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel.

41. And

No Fee to Vice Treaſurer, &c.

41. And be it Enacted, That neither the Six Pence per Pound, nor any other Fee, ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by the Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, Receiver, or Paymaſter-General, Clerk of the Pells, nor any Officer or Officers of this Kingdom, for, or on Account of the iſſuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on Account of the Aids hereby granted unto Your Majeſty, and appropriated to the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt and Annuities; and that the ſaid Six Pence per Pound, and all other Fees which ſhall or may be payable to the ſaid Vice Treaſurer, or Vice Treaſurers, Receiver, or Paymaſter-General, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer or Officers of this Kingdom, upon iſſuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which ſhall or may ariſe out of, or ſhall or may be received for, or on Account of the ſeveral other Duties and Aids hereby granted to Your Majeſty, ſhall be applied by the ſaid Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, Receiver, or Paymaſter General, for the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, in Aid and Addition to the Duties hereby granted, and ſhall be duly accounted for by him or them.

the 6d. per Pound, and other Fees applied to Uſe of His Majeſty.

The Duties, Penalties, &c. hereby granted and impoſed, and not otherwiſe provided for,

42. And be it Enacted, That all and every the ſeveral and reſpective Duties, Rates, and Impoſitions hereby granted, and all Penalties and Forfeitures hereby impoſed, and not otherwiſe hereby ſpecially

to be raiſed, &c. except as to bonding and Diſcount, as by 14 & 15 C 2. or any other in Force.

cially provided for, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, levied, collected, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time aforeſaid, in like Manner, except as to bonding the ſaid Duties, or any Diſcount for prompt Payment by ſuch Ways, Means and Methods, and by ſuch Rules and Directions, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Powers, as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed for the raiſing, anſwering, collecting and paying of Duties, and ſuing for, and recovering Forfeitures, in and by an Act made in this Kingdom, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for the ſettling of the Exciſe or new Impoſt upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, according to the Book of Rates therein inſerted, or by any other Law of Force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe in this Kingdom, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted by this Act, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid Act of Exciſe, or any other Law or Laws now in being, relating to the Duties of Exciſe is provided.

Separate Accounts;

43. And be it Enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct Account ſhall be kept by the proper Officer or Officers, of the ſeveral Sums ariſing from the aforeſaid ſeveral Aids and Taxes hereby granted as aforeſaid; and that the Commiſſioners of Your

Majeſty's Revenue ſhall return Weekly Abſtracts of their ſeveral Collectors to the Accountant General; and that the Accountant General ſhall return a ſeparate Account of the aforeſaid Sums ariſing from the ſame Aids, Duties and Taxes, hereby granted to the Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies; and that every Collector or Receiver do take a ſeparate Receipt for the ſame when paid into Your Majeſty's Treaſury, which Receipt the ſaid Vice Treaſurer, or Vice Treaſurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, is and are hereby required to give accordingly.

Weekly Abſtracts of Collectors returned to Acc. General.

Acc. Gen. to return to Vice-Treaſurer.

Receipts to Collectors.

44. And be it Enacted, That the ſeveral Sums herein after mentioned, be paid out of the ſeveral Duties and Aids granted to Your Majeſty by this Act, to the Perſons, and for the Purpoſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, the Sum of Four Thouſand Pounds to the Right Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, to enable him to maintain the State and Dignity of his Office; the Sum of Ten Thouſand Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds for One Year, ending the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the Truſtees for encouraging the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in this Kingdom, to be by them applied in ſuch Manner as ſhall appear to them to be moſt conducive to promote the ſaid Manufactures, the ſaid Sum of Ten Thouſand Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds being given

Sums to be paid,

4000l. to the Speaker,

10,350l. to Linen and Hempen Manufactures, given to them in the Place and Stead of a like Sum heretofore appropriated, to be paid to them out of the firſt Produce of the Duties on Teas, and out of the Duties on Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts, and on Coffee; the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds for One Year, ending the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the Corporation for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Streets of Dublin, to be by them expended in paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſaid Streets, being in the Place and Stead of a like Sum heretofore appropriated to be paid to them out of the Produce of the Duties on Coaches, Chariots, Berlins, Calaſhes, and Chaiſes; the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds to the Right Honourable John Monck Maſon, Chairman of the Committees of Supply, and Ways and Means for his Services during this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Five Hundred and Forty Pounds to Robert Thoroton, Eſquire, Clerk of this Houſe, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds to Edward Treſham, Clerk-Aſſiſtant, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds to James Corry, Clerk of the Journals and Records, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds to Dawſon Ellis, Clerk of the

5000l. to Corporation for paving, &c.

500l. to R.H. John Monck Maſon,

540l. to Rob. Thoroton, Eſq;

350l. to Edward Treſham,

320l. to James Corry,

140l. to Dawſon Ellis,

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the Engroſſments, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds to George Frederick Winſtanley and Jonathan Rogers, Committee Clerks, as a Reward for their Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament, to be equally divided between them; the Sum of Six Hundred and Seventy Pounds to John M'Clintock, Eſquire, Serjeant at Arms, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Seventy Pounds to the Speaker, to be by him paid over to the Perſons employed in delivering the Votes to the Members this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds to John Kenedy and James M'Cowen, Door-keepers to this Houſe, as a Reward for their Attendance and Service this Seſſion of Parliament, to be equally divided between them; the Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds to be given to the Speaker, to be by him divided among the Back-door Keepers and Meſſengers attending this Houſe, being Twenty in Number, and the other Attendants, in ſuch Manner as he ſhall direct; the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds to Thomas L'Eſtrange for his extraordinary Care and Trouble in attending this Houſe, as Deputy Serjeant at Arms; the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds to Robert Thoroton, Eſquire, for his Trouble and Expence in preparing Copies, ſuperintending, the printing, and making an Index to the Twenty-ninth Volume of the Jour-

500l. to G. F. Winſtanley and J. Rogers,

670l. to John M'Clintock, Eſq;

70l. to the Speaker, for Perſons employed in delivering the Votes,

200l. to John Kenedy and J. M'Cowen,

700l. to the Speaker, for Back-door keepers, Meſſengers, and others,

250l. to Tho. L'Eſtrange,

200l. to Rob. Thoroton, Eſq;

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700l. to Speaker, for Arrangement in Clerks Offices;

200l. to James Corry,

340l. to Stephen Moore, Eſq;

800l. to John Tydd, Eſq;

200l. to J. Claudius Beresford, Eſq;

70l. to Henry Smyth,

nals of this Houſe; the Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds to the Speaker of this Houſe, to be applied by him for the better Arrangement of the Buſineſs in the Clerks Offices; the Sum of Two hundred Pounds to James Corry, for his extraordinary Trouble in ſuperintending the printing of the Schedules of Duties, and other Papers, for the Committee of Ways and Means in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Three Hundred and Forty Pounds to Stephen Moore, Eſquire, Accountant-General, as a Reward for his Expence and Trouble in preparing and ſtating the Public Accounts of the Nation, laid before this Houſe this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds to John Tydd, Eſquire, in Conſideration of his extraordinary Attendance, Care, and Expence in the Office of Paymaſter of Corn Premiums; the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds to John Claudius Beresford, Eſquire, Inſpector-General of Imports and Exports, as a Reward for his Expence and Trouble in preparing and making out the Account of the Imports and Exports for One Year, ending the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, purſuant to the Order of this Houſe; the Sum of Seventy Pounds to Henry Smith, Deputy Paymaſter of Corn Premiums, for his extraordinary Trouble and Expence in preparing Accounts by him laid before this Houſe for One Year ending at Midſummer, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, the Sum of

Two Hundred Pounds to Paul Le Bas, Examinator of Corn Premiums, on Account of the great Increaſe of his Trouble, in examining and keeping Accounts of ſaid Premiums, and for his Expences in Payment of Clerks in the Year ending at Lady-Day, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; the Sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds to John Smart, Deputy-Accountant-General, for his extraordinary Trouble this Seſſion of Parliament, and ſuperintending the printing of the Public Accounts; the Sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds to John Wetherall, firſt Clerk in the Office of the Inſpector General of Imports and Exports, for his extraordinary Trouble in making up the ſeveral Accounts by him laid before this Houſe, and attending the Houſe this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds to John Swan, Examinator of Exciſe, for his extraordinary Trouble and Expence, in preparing Accounts for this Houſe; the Sum of Eighty Pounds to Elizabeth Molloy, for the additional Expences incurred by her, in the Articles of Coal and Candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new Buildings, in the Interval between this and the next Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of One Hundred and Twelve Pounds to James King, and Abraham Bradley King, for printing the Public Accounts, laid before the Houſe this Seſſion of Parliament; the Sum of Seven Hundred and One Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, to James King, and Abraham Bradley King, Printers

200l. to Paul Le Bas,

140l. to John Smart,

140l. to John Wetherall,

140l. to John Swan,

80l. to Eliz. Molloy,

112l. to James and A. B. King,

701l. 13s. 4d. to Ja. and A B King,

41,000l. for Trade, Manufactures, Hoſpitals, Charities, Publick Inſtitutions, and other Publick Works.

Printers to this Houſe, for printing and binding Five Hundred Copies of the Twenty-ninth Volume of the Journals, for the Uſe of the Members of this Houſe; and the Sum of Forty One Thouſand Pounds, to be applied in ſuch Manner, as Parliament ſhall direct, for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, and the Maintenance of Hoſpitals, Charities, Public Inſtitutions, and the further Improvement of this Kingdom, by building Churches, and other public Works.

Hawkers of Trees in City of Dublin, or within 5 Miles thereof,

and Perſons ſelling Books, &c. at Stalls,

and Perſons ſelling Glaſs Bottles, not the Makers, or not ſelling Wine, Spirits, or Ale,

and Perſons ſelling old Clothes in Stalls, &c. to

45. And be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, by all Perſons hawking about Trees, Shrubs, and Plants for Sale within the City of Dublin, or Five Miles thereof; and by all Perſons ſelling or expoſing to Sale within the ſaid City, or Five Miles thereof, in any Stand, Stall, Shed, Booth, or other Place not being Part of, or in his or her Dwelling, any new or old Books, Maps, Prints, Pamphlets, Charts, or Drawings; and alſo by all Perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale within the ſaid City, or Five Miles thereof, any Glaſs Bottles, not being reſpectively the Makers or Importers thereof, and not ſelling Wine, Spirits, Beer or Ale; and alſo by all Perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale

within the ſaid City, or Five Miles thereof, old Clothes in any Stall, Shed, Booth, Shop, or other Place, a Duty of Forty Shillings; and alſo by every Perſon carrying on the Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker within the ſaid City, or Five Miles thereof, a Duty of Ten Pounds; and alſo by every Perſon ſelling Spirits by Retail within the City of Dublin, and Five Miles thereof, a Duty of Ten Shillings over and above all other Duties payable by this or any other Act or Acts; which ſeveral laſt mentioned Duties ſhall be levied by ſuch Perſons, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Rules and Directions, Powers and Authorities, as are enacted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for rendering more effectual an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *Entitled*, An Act for the better Execution of the Law within the City of *Dublin*, and certain Parts adjacent thereto, and quieting and protecting Poſſeſſions within this Kingdom, for the more expeditious Tranſportation of Felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain Statutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an Act paſſed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for improving the Police of the City of *Dublin*, and for other Purpoſes, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Proviſions therein contained were re-enacted in this Act, unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for by Parliament.

pay a Duty of 40s.

every Pawnbroker within ſaid Limits, 10l.

every Retailer of Spirits 10s. over all other Duties;

Duties levied as by 28 G. 3. c. 45.

within the ſaid City, or Five Miles there-
of, the Charges in any Year, ſuch [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
within the ſaid City, or Five [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] City of Dublin [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ſeveral late mentioned Duties ſhall be le-
vied by ſuch Perſons, [illegible]
[illegible] and under ſuch Rules and [illegible]
[illegible] Powers and [illegible] as are
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] An Act paſſed in the [illegible] Year of
the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King George
the Third, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the Police of the City of Dublin, and
for other Purpoſes [illegible]
and Penalties, [illegible] of the ſeveral Proviſi-
ons therein contained, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties, ſo paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except thoſe paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Adzes for Coopers, the Dozen,	—	1	3½	—	2	7	—	2	9
Aggets, ſmall as a Bean, the Hundred Dozen,	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
——, large, the Piece,	—	—	¾	—	—	1½	—	—	1½
Allum, The Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	1	4	—	—		—	—	
Allum, —— if for Dyers Uſe, free.									
Allum, Vide Allum in Drugs, (Roach or Romiſh).									
Alphabets, the Set, containing Twenty-four	—	—	6_2	—	1	1	—	1	2
Amber, the Pound	—	—		—	—	5¾	—	—	7¼
—— Beads, the Pound	—	2	1¼	—	4	3	—	4	7
Anchovies, the little Barrel, containing Sixteen Pounds of Fiſh	—	—		—	1	7	—	1	9
Annotto, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2
——, if for Dyers Uſe, free.									
Anvils, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	11						
Apples, the Buſhel	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
——, dried, or Pears, the Barrel	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lb.	—	—		—	2	5	—	2	10
——, if for Dyers Uſe, free.									
Aſhes, vocat. Pot Aſhes, Wood or Soap Aſhes, free.									
Awl Blades, the Thouſand,	—	—	10¼						
—— Haſts, the Groce	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	1	5

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Aulgurs, for Carpenters, the Groce	—	1	1	—	4	3	—	4	7
Axes, or Hatchets, the Dozen -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Babies, or Puppets, for Children, the Groce containing Twelve Dozen -	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Backs for Chimnies, vide Iron.									
Bacon, of England or Wales, the Flitch -	—	—	7						
——, all foreign Bacon and Hams, the Hundred, containing 112lb. - -	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	7	—
Balls, Tennis Balls, the Thouſand -	—	3	9	—	7	11	—	8	7
Balls, Waſh-balls, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen - - -	—	2	8	—	6	10	—	7	7
Bands of Iron for Kettles, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb. - -	—	7	5	—	11	7	—	12	3
Bandſtrings, the Dozen Knots -	—	3	9	—	4	9	—	4	11
Barilla, free as Aſhes.									
Bark, per Barrel - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Baſket Rods, three Feet about at the Band, the Bundle, - - -	—	—	9¼	—	—	9¼	—	—	10¾
Baſkets, vocat. Hand-baſkets or Sports, the Dozen - -	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	10
Baſt Ropes, the Hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	11	—	—	11	—	1	—
Baſts or Straw Hats, knotted, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Baſts or Straw Hats, plain, the Dozen	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	5
Battery, Baſhrones, or Kettles, the 112 lb.	—	15	9	1	14	8	1	17	10

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Beads,	Amber, vide Amber.									
	Bone, the great Groce, containing twelve ſmall Groce	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
	Box, the great Groce	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
	Chryſtal, the Thouſand	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
	Coral, the Pound	—	2	8	—	4	9	—	5	1
	Glaſs and Wood of all Sorts, the great Groce	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Glaſs, the ſmall Groce, containing twelve Dickers	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
	Jaſper, ſquare, the Hundred Stones		4	3		8	5		9	2
	Beer, Ale and Porter, except of the Produce or Manufacture of France, or the French Dominions in Europe, for every 32 Gallons	—	4	3½	—	4	3½	—	4	3½
	Beer, vocat. Spruce Beer, the Gallon	—	—	2½	—	—	5	—	—	6
	Bell Metal, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	3	6	—	3	6	—	4	1
	Bellows, the Pair	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	6
	——— Pipes, the Groce	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Bells.	Clapper Bells, the Pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	3
	Dogs Bells, the great Groce, containing 144 Dozen	—	1	4	—	3	—	—	3	3
	Horſe Bells, the ſmall Groce, containing 12 Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Bilhooks, the Dozen	—	1	4	—	2	6	—	2	9
	Bits for Bridles, the Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Blacking, or Lamp-black, the 112 lbs.	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain. British. £	s.	d.	Foreign. £	s.	d.	From other Countries. £	s.	d.
INWARDS.										
Blades for	Foils, the Dozen	—	—	10¼	—	1	8½	—	1	10
	Knives and Forks, the Groce	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
	Razors, the Dozen	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	1	5
	Swords, coarſe, the Dozen	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blankets, vocat.	Paris Mantles, coloured, the Mantle	—	2	9	—	2	9	—	3	2
	Paris Mantles, or others, uncoloured, the Mantle	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Boſſes for Bridles, the ſmall Groce, containing 12 Dozen		—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Books unbound, the Hundred Weight, containing 112 lbs.		—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Bottles,	of Glaſs, uncovered, the Dozen	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	For the Duties on Glaſs from France, Vide Schedule B.									
	of Stone, the Dozen	—	1	1	—	1	9	—	1	11
Bows, vocat. Stone Bows of Steel, the Piece		—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Bows Staves, the 120 Staves		—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
———, in Foreign Ships		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	8
Boxes, vocat.	Fire, or Tinder Boxes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen Boxes	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
	Neſt Boxes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
	Pepper Boxes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	1	7	—	3	2	—	3	5
	Sand Boxes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1

Schedule A.

	INWARDS.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Boxes, vocat.	Soap Boxes, the Shock, containing Three Score Boxes	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
	Spice Boxes, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
	Tobacco Boxes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	1	9	—	3	10	—	4	2
Braſs,	Lamps, the Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Laver Cocks, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	4
	Old, or Shruff the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	5
	Piles Weights, the Pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
	Scales and Weights, the Dozen Pair	—	—	4½	—	—	9	—	—	10
	Trumpets, the Dozen	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9
Brickſtones,	The Thouſand Brick-ſtones	—	2	2	—	3	6	—	3	9
	Flanders Tile, to ſcour with, the Thouſand	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	7	2
	Galley Tiles, the Foot (Six to the Foot)	—	—	1¼	—	—	2	—	—	2¼
	Pan Tiles, the Thouſand	—	10	6	—	15	9	—	16	8
	Paving Tiles, the Thouſand	—	9	6	—	13	8	—	14	5
	Bridles, the Dozen	—	1	7	—	1	7	—	1	10
	Brimſtone, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb.	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	3
	Briſtles, rough or undreſt, the Dozen Pounds	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
	——, of Muſcovy, in Foreign Ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
	——, dreſſed, the Dozen Pounds	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	4
	——, of Muſcovy, in Foreign Ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
	Broaches of Latten or Copper, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9

Schedule A.			From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bruſhes,		Beard Bruſhes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	of Hair, vocat.	Comb Bruſhes, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
		Head Bruſhes, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
		Rubbing Bruſhes, the Dozen	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	3¾
		Weavers Bruſhes, the Dozen	—	—	6¼	—	—	6¼	—	—	7½
	of Heath,	coarſe, the Dozen	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
		fine or Head Bruſhes, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
		called Rubbing Bruſhes, the Dozen	—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
		Bruſhes for Hats and Clothes, the Dozen	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Buckles, for Girdles, the ſmall Groce, containing Twelve Dozen			—	2	2	—	4	4	—	4	7
———, for Girths, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen			—	—	10	—	1	7	—	1	9
Bugles,		Great, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
		Small or Seed Bugle, the Pound	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Bullion, in Coin, Bars, or Plates, free.											
Burrs for Mill-ſtones, the Hundred, containing five Score			—	4	9	—	4	9	—	5	8
Buttons of		Copper or Latten, the great Groce, containing twelve ſmall Groce, every Groce twelve Dozen	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
		Glaſs, the great Groce, containing twelve ſmall Groce	—	1	6	—	2	10	—	—	
		Hair, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	7

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Buttons of	Handkerchiefs, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	3	2	—	7	5	—	8	1
	Silk, the great Groce, containing twelve ſmall Groce	—	4	3	—	6	4	—	6	8
	Thread, the great Groce, containing twelve ſmall Groce	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Cables, tarred or untarred, the Hundred Weight, containing 112 lb.	—	—	8½	—	2	1¼	—	12	—
	Caddas or Crewel Riband, the dozen Pieces, every Piece containing thirty-ſix Yards	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Caffoy	Per Yard	—	1	4	—	1	4	—	1	6
	And if mixed with Silk (except the Manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia or the Eaſt Indies,) for every Pound Weight	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
	Callicoes, printed, painted or ſtained, per Yard	—	1	1	—	3	8	—	—	—
	——, white, foreign, per Yard	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—
	Calf Skins in the Hair, per Piece	—	—	2	—	—	2¼	—	—	2½
Cameletto	Half Silk, half Hair, the Yard, foreign	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	6
	And, (excepting the Manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia or the Eaſt Indies,) for every Pound Weight	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
	Canary Seeds, or Alphiſti, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	11	—	7	11	—	9	2¼
	Candle Plates or Wallers, of Braſs or Latten, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	4
	Candles of Tallow, the Pound	—	—	¾	—	—	¾	—	—	1

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Candleſticks, of Braſs or Latten, the Pound	—	—	2¼	—	—	4½	—	—	5
Candlewick, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - -	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
Canes for Manufacturers Uſe, free.									
Canes, Wood, the Dozen -	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Capers, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	5	7	—	11	6	—	12	6
Cap Hooks, or Hooks Ends, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen Pair, -	—	1	5	—	3	—	—	3	4
Caps of Woollen, the Dozen -	—	2	1¼	—	4	2½	—	4	7
Cards, vocat. Playing Cards, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen Pair (or Packs) -	15	8	9	15	17	2	15	18	7
Cards, vocat. Wool Cards, old, the Dozen Pair	—	—	7½	—	—	7½	—	—	8¾
Cards, vocat. ——————, new, the Dozen Pair	—	1	—½	—	1	—½	—	1	2¾
Carpets, vocat. Of Great Britain, the ſquare Yard	—	—	2	——	——		——	——	
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, Short, the Piece -	——	——			3	5	—	4	—
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, —— Turkey, in Foreign Ships	——	——		——	——		—	5	—
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, Long, containing four Yards and upwards the Piece	——	——		—	14	9	—	17	6
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, —— Turkey, in Foreign Ships	——	——		——	——		1	3	2
Caſes, for Combs, Single, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen -	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Caſes, for Combs, Double, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen -	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Caſes, With Wooden Combs, garniſhed, the Dozen - -	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Caſes, With Small Ivory Combs, garniſhed, the Dozen - - -	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. Britiſh.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Caſes, With Middle Sort Ivory Combs, garniſhed, the Dozen	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Caſes, With Large Ivory Combs, garniſhed, the Dozen	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Caſes, For Needles, or Pin Caſes, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Caſes, for Spectacles, the Groce, ungilt, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Caſes, for Spectacles, the Groce, Gilt, containing twelve Dozen	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Catlings, Harpſtrings, and Luteſtrings, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	9
Caveare, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Cauldrons, or Pans, Iron, the Hundred weight	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Chaſing Diſhes, of Braſs or Latten, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	4
Chaſing Diſhes, of Iron, the Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Chains, for Dogs, coarſe, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	10
Chains, for Keys or Purſes, ſine, the Dozen	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10
Chairs of Walnut Tree, the Piece	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Chamlets, unwatered, or Mohair, the Yard	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	5
Chamlets, watered, the Yard	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
Chamlets, half Silk, half Hair, the Yard	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of or mixed with Silk, (except the Manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies)	——	——		4	4	—	4	4	—

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Chariots, with or without the Appurtenances, each	10	—	—	—	—		—	—	
Cheeſe, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	4¼	—	1	1	—	1	2
Cheſs, Boards, the Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Cheſs, Men, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9
Cheſts of Iron, Small, three Quarters of a Yard long, or middle Sort, one Yard long, the Piece	—	9	6	1	—	—	1	1	9
Cheſts of Iron, Large, one Yard and Quarter long, the Piece	—	15	5	1	9	5	1	11	9
Chiſſels for Joiners, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Chocolate, the Pound	—	—	6½	—	—	9½	—	—	10
Ciſterns of Latten, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	3¾
Claricords, the Pair	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Clay called Fire Clay, and Sand, free.									
Coaches or Berlins, with or without the Appurtenances, each	12	—	—	—	—		—	—	
Coals, the Ton	—	—	8½	—	—	8½	—	—	10
Cochaneil, all Sorts, free.									
Coffee, of any other than Britiſh Plantation Produce, for every Pound Weight thereof	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	—	—	
——— of the Britiſh Plantations, vide Schedule D.									

Note, upon paying down 3s. 6d. *for every Hundred Weight, and ſecuring the remainder of Duty, Coffee may be warehouſed in like Manner, and under the ſame Regulations as Tobacco.*

Schedule A.		From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coffin,	Figures and Letters, the Groce	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	1	5
	Handles, Plates, Squares, the Groce	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Combs,	of Bone, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
	of Box, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	of Horn, for Barbers, the Dozen	—	—	2½	—	—	5	—	—	6
	called Horſe Combs, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
	of Ivory, the Pound	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	vocat. Lightwood Combs, the Groce, containing Twelve Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	for Wool, the Pair, old or new	—	—	4¼	—	—	4¼	—	—	5
Comfits, the Pound		—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	6
Compaſſes,	of Iron for Carpenters, the Dozen	—	—	2½	—	—	5	—	—	6
	for Ships, the Dozen	—	—	10	—	1	7	—	1	9
Copper, unwrought, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	4	9	—	4	9	—	4	11
—— Kettles, vide Battery.										
Copperas, free if for Dyers Uſe.										
———, White and Blue, vide Drugs.										
Cordage, or Ropes tarred or untarred, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	1	—	2	6	—	12	5
Corks, ready made, the Groce		—	—	3½	—	—	7	—	—	7
Cork, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb.		—	—	—	—	3	8	—	4	—
Cork Tacks,	of Iron, the Thouſand	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	of Steel, the Thouſand	—	3	6	—	7	—	—	7	7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Counters of Braſs or Latten, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
Crewel Riband, vide Caddas.									
Curry Combs, the Dozen	—	1	—	—	1	11	—	2	1
Cuttle-bones, the Thouſand	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Cyder or Perry, the Ton	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	2	1
Dagger Blades, the Dozen	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Dimity plain, the ſquare Yard	—	—	1¾	—	—		—	—	
Dog Couples, the Dozen	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	7
Drapery, vocat. Old Drapery, the Yard, coming from England	—	—	6½	—	—		—	—	
Drapery, vocat. Old Drapery, from any other Parts, the Yard	—	—		—	—		1	—	10
Drapery, vocat. New Drapery, from England, the Yard	—	—	2¼	—	—		—	—	
Drapery, vocat. New Drapery, from any other Parts, the Yard	—	—		—	—		—	5	7

Note by 23 & 24 Geo. 3. Cap. 29. *All Manufactures made of Wool which are milled in the Tuck-mill, or other Machine, whether twilled or plain, as Coatings, Caſſimers, Kerſeys, Druggets, German Serges, Ratteens, and ſuch like by whatever particular Name, now denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, ſhall fall under the Deſcription of, and pay Duty as old Drapery.*

Schedule A.		From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Acacia, the Pound	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
	Acorus, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	$3\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$
	Adiantum, Album, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	$2\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$2\frac{1}{4}$
	Adiantum, Nigrum, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	$1\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	$1\frac{3}{4}$
	Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the Pound	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
	Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed or pared, the Pound	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	7
	———, free if for Dyers Uſe.									
	Agnus Caſtus Seeds, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	$3\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$
	Alchermes, Confectio, the Ounce	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	1	—
	Alchermes, Syrop, the Pound	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	Alkanet Roots, the Pound,	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
	Allum Romiſh, or Roach, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	3	10	—	6	—	—	6	4
	———, free if for Dyers Uſe.									
	Almiet or Orcant, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$2\frac{3}{4}$
	Almonds, bitter, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	9	11
	Aloes, Cicotrina, the Pound	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
	Aloes, Epatica, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$
	Alumon Plume, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	$2\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	3
	Ambergreaſe, black or grey, the Ounce Troy	—	9	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	9	1	16	10
	Ameos Seeds, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	Amomi Seeds, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2

Schedule A.

Drugs, vocat.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Anacardium, the Pound	—	—		—	—	10	—	—	10¼
Angelica, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3	—	—	3¼
Antimonium, Crudum, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb.	—	—		—	5	1¼	—	5	6
Antimonium, —— free if for Dyers Uſe.									
Antimonium, Præparatum or Stibium, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
Argentum ſublime, or Linum, or Quickſilver, the Pound	—	—	5¾	—	—	9½	—	—	10¼
Ariſtolochia, longa, et rotunda, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3½	—	—	3¾
Arſnick, white or yellow, or Roſalger, the Pound	—	—	¾	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
——, free if for Dyers Uſe.									
Aſpalathus, the Pound	—	—		—	—	4½	—	—	4¾
Aſſafœtida, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3¾	—	—	4
Aſſarum Roots, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3	—	—	3¼
Auripigmentum, vide Orpiment.									
Balauſtium, the Pound	—	—		—	—	8	—	—	8½
Balſamum, artificial, the Pound	—	—	6⅑	—	—	10½	—	—	11¼
Balſamum, natural, the Pound	—	—		—	5	9¼	—	6	—
Barley, hulled, or French Barley, the 112lb.	—	3	2	—	5	3	—	5	7¼
——, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	6	4
Bayberries, the 112lb.	—	—		—	3	6	—	3	9
——, free if for Dyers Uſe.									

Schedule A.			From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
INWARDS.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.		Bdellium, the Pound -	—— ——	— — 7¼	— — 7¾
		Ben Album, or Rubrum, the Pound	—— ——	— — 5	— — 5½
		Benjamin, of all Sorts, the Pound	—— ——	— 1 1	— 1 2
	Bezoar Stone	of the Eaſt Indies, the Ounce Troy -	—— ——	— 13 1½	—— ——
		of the Weſt Indies, the Ounce Troy -	—— ——	— 2 —	— 2 2
		Black Lead, the 112lb. - -	—— ——	— 7 10½	— 8 5
		Blatta Bizantia, the Pound -	—— ——	— — 6¼	— — 6¾
	Bolus,	Communis, or Armonicus, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - -	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 9
		Verus, or fine Bole, the Pound	—— ——	— — 1¾	— — 2
	Borax,	unrefined, or Tincal, the Pound	—— ——	— — 7½	— — 8¼
		——, free if for Dyers Uſe.			
		refined, the Pound -	—— ——	— 2 4½	— 2 7½
		Bunkins Holywortles, or Piſtolochia, the Pound - - -	—— ——	— — 5½	— — 6
		Calamus, the Pound - -	—— ——	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
		Cambogium, or Gutta Gambæ, the Pound	—— ——	— — 10½	— — 11¼
		Camphire, refined, the Pound -	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 1 7
		——, unrefined, the Pound -	—— ——	— — 9	— — 10
		Cancri Oculus, the Pound -	— — 6¾	— — 11¾	— 1 1
		Cantharides, the Pound - -	—— ——	— 1 2½	— 1 4

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Caraway Seeds, the 112lb.	—	1	11½	—	4	6	—	4	11
	Cardomomes, the Pound	—	—		—	—	9	—	—	9½
	Carlina, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2¾	—	—	3
	Carolina, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1	—	—	1¼
	Carpo Balſami, the Pound	—	—		—	—	10¾	—	1	—
	Carrabe, or Succinum, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3½	—	—	4
	Carthamus Seeds, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1¾	—	—	2
	Caſſia, Fiſtula, of all Sorts, the Pound,	—	—		—	—	3½	—	—	4
	———, Lignea, the Pound	—	—		—	—	4½	—	—	5
	Caſtoreum, or Beaver Cods, the Pound	—	—		—	3	8½	—	3	10¼
	Ceruſſa, the 112lb.	—	—		—	4	9	—	4	11
	Cetrach, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2¾	—	—	3
	China Roots, the Pound	—	—		—	1	5	—	1	6
	Chryſtal, in broken Pieces for phyſical Uſes, the Pound	—	—	6½	—	—	10½	—	1	—
	Ciceres, white and red, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1½	—	—	1½
	Cinabrium, or Vermillion, the Pound	—	—	5¾	—	—	9	—	—	10
	Ciperus, longus and rotundus, the 112lb.	—	—		—	9	2	—	9	9
	Cetrago, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
	Civet, the Ounce Troy	—	—		—	10	6	—	11	3
	Coculus, Indiæ, the Pound	—	—		—	—	4¾	—	—	5
	Coloquintida, the Pound	—	—		—	—	5¾	—	—	6
	Copperas, white, the 112lb.	—	—		—	11	3	—	11	11

Schedule A.		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Copperas, blue, of Danſk or Hungary, the 112lb.	——			—	3	10	—	4	1
	Coral, red or white, in Fragments, for phyſical Uſes, the Pound	——			—	—	8	—	—	9
	Coral, whole, the Pound	——			—	4	2½	—	4	7
	Coriander Seeds, the 112lb.	——			—	4	5	—	4	10
	Cortex, Caperum, the Pound	——			—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
	Cortex, Guaici, the 112lb.	——			—	14	5	—	15	5
	Cortex, Mandragoræ, the Pound	——			—	—	5	—	—	5½
	Cortex, Tamariſci, the Pound	——			—	—	2	—	—	2
	Cortex, Winteranus, the Pound	——			—	—	3	—	—	3
	Coſtus, dulcis, and amarus, the Pound	——			—	—	5	—	—	5½
	Cubebs, the Pound	——			—	—	3½	—	—	4
	Cummin Seeds, the 112lb.	——			—	8	9	—	9	4
	Cuſcuta, the Pound	——			—	—	2½	—	—	3
	Cyclamen Roots, or Panis Porcinus, the Pound	——			—	—	5½	—	—	6
	Cyprus Nuts, the Pound, (vide Nux cupreſſi)	——			—	—	1¾	—	—	2
	Daucus Creticus, the Pound	——			—	—	10½	—	1	—
	Diagredium, or Scamony, the Pound	——			—	4	5	—	4	10
	Diptamus Leaves, the Pound	——			—	—	7	—	—	8
	——— Roots, the Pound	——			—	—	4½	—	—	5
	Doronicum, the Pound	——			—	—	7	—	—	7½

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Eleborus, Albus et Niger, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2
	Epithemum, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	4¼
	Es-uſtum, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	4¾	—	—	5
	Euphorbium, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	1¾	—	—	2
	Fennel Seeds, the Pound -	—	—	1¼	—	—	1¾	—	—	2
	Fenugreek, the 112lb. - -	—	—		—	5	6¼	—	6	—
	Flory, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	7
	Flowers, vide Leaves.									
	Folium Indiæ, the Pound -	—	—		—	1	1¾	—	1	3
	Fox Lungs, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	7½	—	—	8
	Frankincenſe, of France, Parroſin, the 112lb. - - -	—	—		—	3	2	—	3	5
	Galanga, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	4½	—	—	5
	Galbanum, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	5½	—	—	6
	General, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	5
	Gentiana, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	1½	—	—	2
	Guinea Pepper, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	3	—	—	3
	Grains of Guinea or French Grains, the 112lb. (vide Grains.)	—	—		—	7	3	—	7	10
	Grana, Pinæ, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	2¾	—	—	3
	——, Tinctorum, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	5	—		5
	Green Ginger, the Pound -	—	—		—	1	4½	—	1	5
	Gum, Animi, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	4½	—	—	5

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Gum, Arabic, or Gum Seneca, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	—	—		—	6	4	—	6	10
	——, Armoniack, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
	——, Caramen, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	3½	—	—	4
	——, Carannæ, the Pound -	—	—		—	1	8¼	—	1	9
	——, Elemi, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	4¾	—	—	5
	——, Guiaci, the Pound -	—	—		—	1	1¼	—	1	4
	——, Hederæ, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	10	—	—	11
	——, Juneperi, or Sandracha, the 112lb.	—	—		—	8	4	—	8	10
	——, Lack, the Pound - -	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
	——, Opoponax, the Pound -	—	—		—	1	4½	—	1	6
	——, Sandrachi, or Gum Juneperi, vide Sandrachi.									
	——, Sarcocol, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	4¾	—	—	5
	——, Seneca, vide Gum Arabic.									
	——, Serapinum, or Sagapenum, the Pound - - -	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
	——, Tacamahaccæ, the Pound -	—	—		—	1	8¼	—	1	9
	——, Tragagant, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	3	—	—	3
	——, Tinctorum, vide Grana Tinctorum.									
	Gutta Gambæ, vide Cambogium.									
	Hermodactilus, the Pound -	—	—		—	—	5¼	—	—	6
	Holywortles, vide Bunkins.									

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Horns of Harts, or Stags, the Hundred, containing five Score,	—	1	7	—	4	9	—	5	3
	Horns of Harts, or Stags, the 112lb	—	5	3	—	5	3	—	5	3
	Hypociſtis, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6½
	Jallap, the Pound	—	—	7¾	—	1	1	—	1	2
	Incenſe, or Olibanum, vide Olibanum.									
	Ireos (Orris), the 112lb.	—	—	—	—	14	2¼	—	15	1
	Iſinglaſs, the 112lb. free if for Dyers Uſe.	1	6	3	1	16	9	1	18	6
	Jujubes, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	3
	Juniper-berries, free									
	Lapdanum, or Lapodonum, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	3¾	—	—	4
	Lapis, Calaminaris, the 112lb.	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	4	11
	——, Contra-yerva, the Ounce	—	—	—	—	1	1¾	—	1	3
	——, Hematitis, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	4½	—	—	5
	——, Judaicus, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	3¾	—	—	3½
	——, Lazuli, the Pound	—	—	—	—	2	3½	—	2	6
	——, Tuliœ, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
	Leaves of Roſes, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3	—	—	3¼
	—— of Violets or Flowers, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
	Lentils, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Lignum, Aloes, the Pound	—	—	—	—	2	7½	—	2	10
	Lignum, Aſphaltum, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
	Lignum, Nephreticum, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	9¼	—	—	10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.

Drugs, vocat.

	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Lignum, Rhodium, the 112lb.	—	—		—	2	3¼	—	2	6
——, Vitæ, free.									
Limum, vide Argentum Sublime.									
Litharge, of Gold, the 112lb.	—	—		—	4	6¼	—	4	9
Litharge, of Silver, the 112lb.	—	—		—	3	8¼	—	3	10¼
Locuſts, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3½	—	—	3¾
Lupines, the 112lb.	—	—		—	2	10	—	3	—
Lyntiſcus, or Xylobalſamum, the Pound	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	5
Madder Roots, or Rubea Tinctorum, the pound	—	—		—	—	3	—	—	3½
if for Dyers Uſe, free.									
Manna, the pound	—	—		—	—	8½	—	—	9
Marmalade, the pound	—	—	2	—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
Maſtick, Red, the pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
Maſtick, White, the pound	—	—		—	—	9¾	—	—	10½
Mechoachan, the pound	—	—		—	—	7¼	—	—	8
Mercury, Precipitate, the pound	—	—	10½	—	1	7	—	1	8½
Mercury, Sublimate, the pound	—	—	7	—	—	10¾	—	—	11½
Millium Solis, the pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	3
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	4½
Myrtle-berries, the pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound	—	—		—	2	3½	—	2	5½

Schedule A.

			From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			Britiſh.			Foreign.					
		INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.		Mummia, the pound	—	—		—	—	3¾	—	—	4
		Muſk, the Ounce Troy	—	—		—	9	5½	—	10	2
	Muſk Cods,	the Dozen and	—	—		—	6	4	—	7	—
		the Ounce	—	—		—	1	1	—	1	1
		Myrrhe, the pound	—	—		—	—	7¾	—	—	8¼
		Nardus, Celtica, or Spica Romana, the 112lb.	—	—		1	9	5	1	11	5
		Nigella, the pound	—	—		—	—	1¾	—	—	2
		Nitrum, the pound	—	—		—	—	5¼	—	—	5¼
	Nux	De Benne, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3	—	—	3
		Cupreſſi, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2
		Indica, the Piece	—	—		—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼
		Pini, or Grana Pini, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2¾	—	—	3
		Piſtachia or Piſtachias, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
		Vomica, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼
	Oleum,	Petroleum, the Pound	—	—		—	—	5	—	—	5½
		Turpentini, vide Turpentine.									
		Olibanum, or Incenſe, the 112lb.	—	—		1	6	6½	1	8	3½
		Opium, the Pound	—	—		—	2	2½	—	2	4¾
		Orabus, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1½	—	—	1¾
	Orange Flower	Ointment, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	7¼	—	—	8
		Water, the Gallon	—	—	8¼	—	1	2½	—	1	4
		Orcant, or Almiet, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾

Schedule A.

		INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.		Origanum, the Pound - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
		Orpiment, or Auripigmentum, the 112lb.	—	—	—	—	11	2½	—	11	11
		Oſippium Huerredum, the Pound -	—	—	—	—	—	2¼	—	—	2½
		Oſſa de Corda Cervi, the Pound -	—	3	4½	—	7	6¾	—	8	3¼
	Oil	of Almonds, the Pound -	—	—	2	—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
		of Amber, the Pound - -	—	1	9½	—	2	10	—	3	—¼
		de Bay, the 112lb. - -	—	8	—	—	12	2¼	—	12	11
		de Benne, the Pound - -	—	—	10½	—	1	7	—	1	8½
		of Mace, or Nutmegs, the Pound	—	1	10¾	—	2	6¼	—	2	7½
		of Roſemary, the Pound -	—	—	9¼	—	1	7½	—	1	9
		of Scorpions, the Pound -	—	—	4¼	—	—	7½	—	—	8¼
		of Spike, the Pound - -	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	5½
		Panis Porcinus, vide Cyclamen.									
		Panther, the Pound - -	—	—	—	—	16	10	—	18	2½
		Pearl Seeds, the Ounce Troy - -	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	1	8
		Pellitory, the Pound - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
		Pepper, long, the Pound - -	—	—	—	—	—	2¾	—	—	3
		Peroſen, vide Frankincenſe.									
		Piony Seeds, the Pound - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
		Piſtachias, vide Nux Piſtachia.									
		Piſtolochia, vide Bunkins.									
		Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lb. - -	—	—	—	—	3	11¼	—	4	2¼

		Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			Britiſh.			Foreign.					
		INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.		Polipodium, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1	—	—	1
		Polium Montanum, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
		Pomegranate-Pills, the 112lb. if for Dyers Uſe free.	—	—	—	—	10	2¾	—	11	—
		Poppy Seeds, the Pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	2	—	—	2¼
		Precipitate, vide Mercury Precipitate.									
		Prunellas, or Pruins of Brunclia, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
		Pſyllium, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2¼
		Quickſilver, vide Argentum Vivum.									
	Radix	Contra Yerva, the Pound	—	—		—	—	7½	—	—	8¼
		Eſulæ, the Pound	—	—		—	1	—	—	1	—¼
		Peonæ, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2
		Scorcionera, the Pound	—	—		—	—	9	—	—	9½
		Red Lead, the 112lb.	—	2	9¼	-	2	9¼	—	3	—¼
		Rhabarbarum, or Rhubarb, the Pound	—	2	9	—	4	10	—	5	2¼
		Rhaponticum, the Pound	—	—		—	2	3¾	—	2	6½
		Roſealger, vide Arſenic.									
		Roſſet, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1½	—	—	1¾
		Rubea Tinctorum, vide Madder Roots.									
		Sagapenum, vide Gum Serapinum.									
	Sal	Alcali, the Pound	—	—		—	—	10	—	—	11
		Armoniacum, the Pound if for Dyers Uſe, free.	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	4½

Schedule A.			From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			Britiſh.			Foreign.					
		INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.		Sal Gem, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2
		— Nitri, the Pound	—	—	2¾	—	—	4½	—	—	5
	Sanders	Red, alias Stock, the 112lb. if for Dyers Uſe, free.	—	—		1	1	5	1	2	10
		White, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3¾	—	—	4
		Yellow, the Pound	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	6¾
		Sandiver, the 112lb.	—	—		—	2	6¼	—	2	8½
		Sandracha, or Gum Juneperi, the 112lb.	—	—		—	8	4	—	8	10
	Sanguis	Draconis, the Pound	—	—		—	—	7¾	—	—	8¼
		Hireci, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
		Sarſaparilla, the Pound	—	—		—	—	9	—	—	9½
		Saſafras Wood, or Roots, the 112lb.	—	—		—	5	1¼	—	5	5½
		Scamonium, vide Diagredium.									
		Scincus Marinus, the Piece	—	—		—	—	1	—	—	1
		Scordium, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1½	—	—	1¾
		Scorpions, the Hundred, containing five Score	—	—		—	4	3	—	4	8¼
		Sebeſtines, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
		Seler Montanus, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2¼
		Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citral, Melon, the Pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	2	—	—	2¼
		Sena, the Pound	—	—		—	—	9¾	—	—	10¼
		Seldonella, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2¼

Schedule A.

			From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			Britiſh.			Foreign.					
		INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, cont.		Spica Celtica, vide Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana.									
		Spikenard, the Pound	—	—		—	—	5¾	—	1	7
		Spodium, the Pound	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	4½
		Spunges, the Hundred weight	1	—	1½	2	19	4	3	5	10½
		Squilla, the 112lb.	—	—		—	4	7¾	—	5	1
		Squinanthum, the Pound	—	—		—	1	1	—	1	1¾
		Staphiſager, the 112lb.	—	—		—	11	2½	—	11	11
		Stechados, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
		Stibium, vide Antimonium Præparatum.									
	Storax,	Calamita, the Pound	—	—		—	1	2½	—	1	3½
		Liquida, the Pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
		Succinum, vide Carrabbe.									
		Sulphur vivum, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2
	Talk	Green, the Pound	—	—		—	—	5	—	—	5½
		White, the Pound	—	—		—	—	1½	—	—	1¾
		Tamarinds, the Pound	—	—		—	—	2¼	—	—	2½
	Terra	Lemnia, the Pound	—	—		—	—	10¾	—	—	11¾
		Sigillata, the pound	—	—		—	—	7	—	—	7¾
		Thlapſii Semen, the pound	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3½
		Tincal, vide Borax.									
		Tornſal, the pound, if for Dyers Uſe, free.	—	—		—	—	2	—	—	2¼

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.									
Treacle, Common, the pound	—	—	3	—	—	5½	—	—	6
Treacle, Of Venice, the pound	—	—	—	—	2	3½	—	2	5½
Treacle, And further, for every one Hundred weight thereof both Common and of Venice	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Trochiſci de Vipera, the Ounce Troy	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
Turbith, The pound	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
Turbith, Thapſiæ, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7½
Turmerick, the pound, (free if for Dyers Uſe)	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
Turpentine, common, the 112lb.	—	1	11	—	2	11¾	—	3	2
Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	—	—	—	—	1	10¾	—	2	1
Verdigreaſe, the Pound, (if for Dyers Uſe, free)	—	—	3	—	—	5¼	—	—	5½
Vermillion, vide Cinnabrium.									
Varniſh, the 112lb.	—	6	3½	—	10	6	—	11	2½
Viſcus quercinus, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
Vitriolum Romanum, the Pound, (if for Dyers Uſe, free)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6½
Umber, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	4	3¾	—	4	8
White Lead, the 112lb.	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	6
Worm Seeds, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10¾
Xylobalſamum, vide Lyntiſcus.									
Zedoaria, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Earth, red, the Barrel		—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	2¾
Elephants Teeth, the Hundred, containing five Score		—	—		1	9	5	1	11	9
Emery Stones, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	—	7½	—	—	7½	—	—	9¼
Emery, ground, the Pound		—	—	½	—	—	½	—	—	½
Fans for Corn, the Piece		—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	8
Feathers,	For Beds, the 112lb.	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
	of France, for Beds, the Hundred Weight	—	—		—	6	4	—	7	—
	of Ruſſia, the Hundred Weight	—	—		—	4	—	—	4	8
	Vocat. Eſtridge, or Oſtrich Feathers, not black or white, undreſſed, the Pound	—	—		—	4	3	—	4	7
	of Oſtridges, undreſſed — Black, the Pound	—	—		—	3	4	—	3	8¼
	of Oſtridges, undreſſed — White, the Pound	—	—		—	3	8¼	—	4	—½
Feather Beds, old or new, the Piece		—	3	6	—	3	6	—	4	1
Fiddles for Children, the Dozen		—	—	3	—	—	7½	—	—	8
Ferret Ribbon, the Groce If foreign, and of Silk, to pay as Silk Manufacture.		—	1	8¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
Files, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen		—	1	6	—	3	7	—	4	—
Fire Shovel Plates, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fire Shovels, the Dozen		—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1

Schedule A.			From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fish, vocat.	Cod-fish,	the Barrel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
		the Hundred, containing six Score	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	12	8
		Cods Heads, the Barrel	—	—	2¼	—	—	—	—	—	6½
		Cole Fiſh, the Hundred, containing six Score	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
		Gull Fiſh, the Barrel	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	2	8
		Haddocks, the Barrel	—	—	4¼	—	—	—	—	1	1
		Herrings, the Barrel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	9	—
		Lampreys, the piece	—	—	¾	—	—	—	—	—	2
		Lings of all Sorts, the Hundred, containing six Score	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Newland,	Small, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	—	—	—	—	6½	—	—	—
		Middle Sort, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
		Fiſh, great, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	—	—	—	1	7½	—	—	—
	Salmon,	the Barrel	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	6	4
		Girles, the Barrel	—	—	9½	—	—	—	—	2	5
		Seal Fiſh, the Fiſh	—	—	8½	—	—	—	—	2	1¼
	Stock Fiſh,	Croplings, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	—	8½	—	—	—	—	2	1¼
		Lubfiſh, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	4	2½
		Titlings, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	—	4¼	—	—	—	—	1	1
		Whitings, the Barrel	—	—	6½	—	—	—	—	1	7

Schedule A.

Schedule A.			From Great Britain. Britiſh.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Flanders Tile, vide Brickſtones.											
Flax		undreſſed, free.									
		Dreſſed or wrought, the 112lb.	—	17	11	—	17	11	1	1	5
		————, in Foreign Ships	———			———			1	8	4¼
Flax Seed, or Lin-ſeed, free.											
Flames to let Blood, the Dozen			—	—	2½	—	—	5	—	—	5½
Flints for Fire-arms, the Thouſand			—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
Flocks, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.			—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Flower Roots, the Hundred, containing five Score			—	1	4	—	1	4	—	1	8
Flutes, coarſe, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen			—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Frize, the Yard			—	—	1¼	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Furnaces, for Bleachers Uſe, free.											
Furs, vocat.		Armins, the Timber, containing forty Skins	———			—	7	11	—	8	7
		Badger Skins, the Piece	—	—	2½	—	—	5	—	—	6
	Bear Skins,	Black, the Piece	———			—	4	3	—	4	7
		Red, the Piece	———			—	3	6	—	3	11
		White, the Piece	———			—	6	8	—	7	5
	Beaver,	Skins, whole the Piece	———			—	1	4	—	1	5
		Wombs, the Piece	———			—	—	6½	—	—	7
	Calabar,	untawed, the Timber, containing forty Skins	———			—	1	5	—	1	7
		tawed, the Timber, containing forty Skins	———			—	1	9	—	1	10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.			From Great Britain. Britiſh. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Furs, vocat.	Calabar Skins,	the Hundred, containing five Score	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	9	2
		black, the Hundred, containing five Score	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	12	3
	Cats Poults, the Hundred, containing five Score		—	2	1¼	—	4	3	—	4	7
	Fitches, the Timber, containing forty Skins		—	—	—	—	3	2	—	3	5
	Foxes,	the black Fox Skin	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	5	6
		the ordinary Skin	—	—	2¼	—	—	4	—	—	4
		Wombs, Poults, or Pieces, the Pane	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Grayes,	untawed, the Timber, containing forty Skins	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	1	11
		tawed, the Timber, containing forty Skins	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	2	10
	Jennets, black	raw, the Skin	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	2	10
		ſeaſoned, the Skin	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	3	10
	Jennets, grey	raw, the Skin	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8¼
		ſeaſoned, the Skin	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
	Leopards,	Skins, the Piece	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	5	8
		Wombs, the Pane	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	9
	Martrons,	the Timber, containing forty Skins	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	5	6
		Gills, the Timber, containing forty Skins,	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	2	9
		Pouts, the Pane or Mantle	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	4
		Tails, the Hundred, containing five Score,	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	9	2

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Furs, vocat. Miniver, the Mantle	—	—		—	2	10	—	3	—
Minks, untawed, the Timber, containing forty Skins	—	—		—	12	8	—	13	8
——, tawed, the Timber, containing forty Skins	—	—		—	16	10	—	18	3
Moul Skins, the Dozen	—	—		—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Otter Skins, the piece	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Ounce Skins, the piece	—	—		—	2	8	—	2	10
Sables of all Sorts, the Timber, containing forty Skins	—	—		6	6	—	6	16	6
Weaſel Skins, the Dozen	—	—	½	—	—	1	—	—	1
Wolf Skins, tawed, the piece	—	—		—	6	4	—	6	10
Wolf Skins, untawed, the piece	—	—		—	4	10	—	5	3
Wolf Skins, Wolverings, the Piece	—	—		—	2	9	—	3	—
Galls, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. if for Dyers Uſe, free.	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Garnets, ſmall, rough, the pound	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
——, ſmall or great, cut, the pound	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
Gimlets, for Carpenters, the Groce	—	—	8½	—	1	5	—	1	7
Gimlets, for Vintners, the Dozen	—	—	10	—	1	9	—	1	10
Girth Web, the Groce	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſſes for Watches, the Dozen	—	—	7¾	—	—		—	—	
Burning Glaſſes, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	—		—	—	
Glaſs Pipes, ſmall, the pound	—	—	4½	—	—		—	—	

Schedule A.		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Glaſſes, vocat.	Glaſs Pipes, great, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	1	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hour Glaſſes, the Groce	—	4	2½	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Vials, the Hundred, containing five Score	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Water Glaſſes, the Dozen, of all Sorts	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Window Glaſſes, the whole Caſe, containing 24 Leaves	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
	——, the half Caſe, (or Side) containing 12 Leaves	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glew, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Globes, ſmall, the Pair, under eighteen Inches diameter		—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	7
——, large, the Pair, eighteen Inches diameter		—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	2
Gloves of all Sorts, the Dozen		—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
——, and if of Silk, and not Britiſh, or the Manufacture of Perſia or the Eaſt Indies, for every Pound Weight		—	—	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
Gold Foil, the ſmall Groce, containing twelve Dozen		—	—	7	—	1	3	—	1	4½
——, Paper, the ſmall Groce		—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Gold and Silver Thread right, the Pound, containing twelve Ounces Venice Weight		—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	1
Grains, or Scarlet Powder, the Pound		—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	9
——, of Seville, in Berries, or Grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the Pound		—	—	—	—	—	4¼	—	—	5
Gravers, or Punſons for Goldſmiths, the Pound		—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	3
Grindſtones, the Chalder		—	2	4	—	2	4	—	2	6

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Groceries, vocat.	Almonds, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	———			—	12	8	—	13	8
	———, in the Shell, the Thousand	———			—	—	4	—	—	4½
	Anniseeds, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - - -	—	4	3	—	10	6	—	11	7
	* Cinnamon, the Pound - -	———			—	1	2½	—	1	2½
	* Cloves, the Pound - -	———			—	1	8¼	—	1	8¼
	Cocoa Nuts, the Pound - -	———			—	—	6	—	—	6
	Currants, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	———			—	16	10	—	18	2½
	———————, in Foreign Ships	———			———			1	1	—
	Dates, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	———			—	18	11	1	—	6
	Figs, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	———			—	4	9	—	5	1
	———————, in Foreign Ships	———			———			—	5	10
	Ginger, of the East Indies, or other Foreign Plantations, the Pound -	———			—	—	6½	———		
	———, of the West Indies, not British Plantation, the Pound - -	———			—	—	3½	—	—	3¾
	———, of the English Plantations, vide Schedule D.									
	———, Green, vide Drugs.									
	Liquorice, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	—	2	8	—	5	10	—	6	4
	——— Juice, or Ball, the Pound -	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
	*Mace, the Pound - -	———			—	3	2	—	3	2
	*Nutmegs, the Pound - -	———			—	1	3¼	—	1	3¼

* For Importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs, vide 23 and 24 Geo. III. cap. 25, and continued by 29 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Schedule A.		From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Groceries, vocat.	Pepper, the pound - -	—	—		—	—	5	—	—	
	Piamento, the Pound, (vide Schedule D.)	—	—		—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
	Prunes, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - - -	—	—		—	2	8¼	—	2	11
	————, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	3	4
	Raisins of all Sorts, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	—	—		—	9	2	—	9	11
	————, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	11	5
	Sugars, refined, in Loaves, not being Bastards, and all Candy, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, for every Hundred Weight, containing 112 Suttle lbs.	2	4	8	—	—		—	—	
	——, refined, called Bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined Loaf Sugars broken in Pieces, for every Hundred Weight thereof containing 112 Suttle lbs. - -	1	3	1	—	—		—	—	
	——, Muscovado, White, Refined, Vide Schedules C. and D.									
Gunpowder, vocat.	Corn-powder, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	5	3	2	7	3	2	9	—
	Serpentine, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb. -	—	3	2	2	5	2	2	6	3

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hair, vocat, Camels Hair, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Elks Hair for Saddles, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	3	10
Goats Hair, the 112lb.	—	11	10	—	11	10	—	11	10
Hair Bottoms for Sieves, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Halberts, gilt, the Piece	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
——, ungilt, the Piece	—	—	4¾	—	—	8½	—	—	9
Hammers, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
——, vocat. Horſeman's Hammers, the Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Handkerchers or Handkerchiefs, the Dozen	—	5	3	—	11	7	—	12	7¼
——, and further additional Duties, according to the Nature of the Fabric.									
Harneſs, Plates, vide Plates.									
——, Roſes, the Thouſand	—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	3
Hatbands, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	10	6	1	1	—	1	2	9
Hats, vocat. Straw Hats, vide Baſts.									
——, of Beaver Wool, or Hair, the Hat	—	10	6	1	1	—	1	2	9
——, all other Hats, the Piece	—	2	1¼	—	4	3	—	4	7
Hemp, vocat. Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	11	7	—	11	7	—	13	8
——, in Foreign Ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	10

Schedule A.		From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hemp, vocat	Cullen or Steel Hemp, and all other Sort of dreſſed Hemp, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	15	9	—	15	9	—	19	3
	——, in Foreign Ships	——			——			1	6	3
	Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed Hemp) free.									
	Hemp-ſeed, free.									
Hides, vocat.	Buff Hides, the Hide	—	2	7½	—	2	7½	—	3	—
	Cow Hides, of Barbary or Muſcovy, the Hide	——			—	—	8	—	—	9
	Cow or Horſe Hides, tanned, the piece, (not American)	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
	——————, in the Hair, the piece, (not American)	—	—	9½	—	—	9½	—	—	10½
	Loſh Hides, the Piece, (not American)	—	1	3¾	—	1	3¾	—	1	5
	Red or Muſcovia Hides, tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the Hide	——			—	—	9	—	—	10
	For Britiſh Plantations, vide Schedule D.									
	Hilts for Swords and Daggers, the Dozen	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
	Honey, the Barrel, of forty-two Gallons	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	—
Hoops,	of Iron, for Pipes or Hogſheads, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	7	—	4	7	—	5	—
	—— of all other Sorts, the Hundred Weight,	—	4	2½	—	4	2½	—	4	11
	of Wood, for Coopers, the Thouſand	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Hops, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1	2	—	——			2	10	—
	Horn Books, plain, the Groce	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Horn Books, gilt, the Groce	—	1	8¼	—	3	4½	—	3	8
Horn for Lanterns, the Thouſand	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Horſes, Mares, Geldings and Nags, the piece	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4	—
Hunting Horns, the Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Jet, the pound	—	—		—	—	4¼	—	—	5
Jews Trumps, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Indigo, free.									
Ink for Printers, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	2½	—	4	2½	—	4	11
Inkhorns, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
———, of Glaſs, the Dozen	—	1	4	—	2	6¼	—	—	
Inkle, unwrought, the pound	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	7
——, wrought, the Dozen pounds	—	8	5	1	1	—	1	3	1¼
Inſtruments, for Barbers and Chirurgeons, vocat.									
Bullet Screws, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Inciſion Sheers, the Dozen	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Paces or Tooth Drawers, the Dozen	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Pullicanes, the Dozen	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Sets, the Bundle, containing ſixteen	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	6
Trepans, the Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4

Schedule A.

	INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Iron, vocat.	unwrought, for every Ton	—	10	6	—	10	6	—	10	6
	Backs for Chimnies, ſmall, (not exeeeding Half a Hundred weight), the piece	—	1	5	—	2	2	—	2	3
	Backs for Chimnies, large, exeeeding Half a Hundred weight, the piece	—	2	10	—	4	3	—	4	6
	Bands for Kettles, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	5	—	11	7	—	12	3
	Doubles, vide Plates.									
	Hoops, vide Hoops.									
	Irons, Box Irons, the Dozen	—	2	7	—	5	—½	—	5	6
	——, Smoothing Irons, not Box, the Dozen	—	1	11	—	3	10	—	4	2
	——, Stirrup Irons, the Dozen Pair	—	—	7¾	—	1	3¼	—	1	5
	Iron Ore and Cinders, the Ton	—	—	6¼	—	—	6¼	—	—	8½
	—— Liquor for Dyers Uſe, free.									
	Juice of Lemons, the Pipe, (free if for Dyers Uſe)	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
	Junk, called Old Junk, the Ton	—	10	6	—	10	6	—	12	3
	Ivory, the Pound, unwrought	———			—	1	1	—	1	3
	Kelp, the Ton	—	3	2	—	3	2	—	3	8
	Keyknops, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
	Keys for Watches, the Groce,	—	2	7	—	5	—	—	5	6
Knives, vocat.	Almine, Bohemia, and all other coarſe Knives, the Dicker, containing ten Knives	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
	Butchers Knives, the Dicker, containing ten Knives	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
	Carving Knives, the Dozen	—	4	9	—	11	—	—	12	1

Schedule A.

			From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
			Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Knives, vocat.		Coopers Knives, the Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
		Cullen Knives, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	—	1	15	9	1	18	6
		Curriers Knives, the Dozen	—	2	6	—	5	—	—	5	6
		Drawing Knives, the Dozen	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10
		Glovers Knives, the Bundle, containing ſix Knives	—	1	10	—	5	—	—	5	6
		Penknives, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
		Skerknives, the Dicker, containing ten Knives	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
	Stock Knives,	ungilt, the Dozen Stocks	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
		gilt, the Dozen Stocks	—	12	8	1	5	2	1	7	4
Lace, vocat.		Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
		Crewel Lace, the ſmall Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
		Of Gold or Silver, or Silver and Gold, the Pound Troy or Venice Weight	1	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gold and Silver Lace, the Ounce Troy	—	2	—¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pomet Lace, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
		Purl or Antlet Lace of Thread, the Groce containing twelve Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Silk.	Bone Lace of all Sorts, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen Ounces	2	12	6	7	17	6	8	1	—
		Lace of all other Sorts, the pound, containing ſixteen Ounces	—	15	9	5	10	3	5	12	—

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	Ladles, vocat. Melting Ladles, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
	Laſt Blocks, the Dozen	—	—	2½	—	—	2½	—	—	3
	Latches and Catches, Iron, the Dozen	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
	Laths, the Thouſand	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Latten, vocat.	black Latten, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	5	—	7	5	—	8	1
	ſhaven Latten, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	11	—	7	11	—	8	9
Lead,	the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred weight	—	12	8	—	12	8	—	14	9
	milled, or Sheets, the Hundred weight	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
	Ore, the Ton	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
Leather vocat.	Baſil Leather, the Dozen	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	9	—
	Hangings, gilt, the piece	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
	Leather for Maſks, the pound	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
	Spaniſh, Turkey, Eaſt India, or Cordovant, the 12 Skins	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	12	3
	Spruce, Muſcovia or Danſk Leather, the Dozen Skins	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	11
Leaves,	of Gold, the hundred Leaves, containing five Score	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
	of Silver, the thouſand Leaves	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Lemons,	Vide, Oranges.									
	Pickled, the Pipe	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
	Lime, the Barrel, (free if for Dyers Uſe)	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	7

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lime Juice, the Gallon (free if for Dyers Uſe)	—	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	5	—	—	6
Linen, vocat. British, brown or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. Chap. 6.									
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. Dutch Barras, and Heſſen Canvas, the Hundred Ells, containing ſix Score	—	—		—	14	9	—	16	—
* And further, for every ſquare Yard thereof	—	—		—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas, the Hundred Ells, containing 120	—	—		—	12	8	—	13	8
* And further, for every ſquare Yard thereof	—	—		—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing or Queenſborough Canvas the Bolt, containing 28 Ells	—	—		—	3	10	—	4	2
* And further for every ſquare Yard thereof	—	—		—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$
* *The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional Duty of 6d. per Yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the Linen Manufacture.*									
Damaſk, *Tabling, of Holland making, the Yard	—	—		—	1	$8\frac{1}{4}$	—	1	10
Damaſk, *Tabling, of Sileſia making, the Yard	—	—		—	—	10	—	—	11
Damaſk, * Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the Yard	—	—		—	—	$7\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	$8\frac{1}{4}$
Damaſk, * Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the Yard	—	—		—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$3\frac{3}{4}$

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* And for and upon all Damaſk Towelling, Napkins or Cloths, made of Flax or Hemp, not being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, France, or the French Dominions in Europe, an additional Duty of 6d. by the Yard, if the ſame be Yard wide, or under, and of 1s. per Yard, if the ſame be above one Yard, and under two Yards wide; and of 2s. per Yard, if the ſame be two Yards wide or more.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Tabling, of Holland making, the Yard	—	—		—	1	—¾	—	1	2
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Tabling, of Silesia making, the Yard	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	7
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Napkins, of Holland making, the Dozen	—	—		—	6	4	—	6	10
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the Yard	—	—		—	—	4¼	—	—	4¾
Linen, vocat. Diaper, Towelling and Napkining, of Silesia making, the Yard	—	—		—	—	3¼	—	—	3¾
Linen, vocat. Drillins, and Packducks, the Hundred Ells, containing six Score	—	—		—	9	6	—	10	3
———, and further for every square Yard thereof	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	6½
Linen, vocat. Bag Holland, of Holland making, the Ell	—	—		—	1	5	—	1	7
——— And further for every square Yard thereof	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	6½
Linen Rags, free									
Litmus, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb. Free if for Dyers Use.	—	—		—	2	1	—	2	5
Lockers, or Chapes for Daggers, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	5	—	—		—	3	1
Locks, Budget or Hanging Locks, small, the Groce, containing twelve dozen	—	2	8	—	5	9	—	6	4
Locks, Hanging Locks, large, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	5	3	—	11	7	—	12	7

Schedule A.			From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Locks, Iron, vocat.	Box, Cheſt and Cupboard Locks, the Groce		—	2	6¼	—	5	1	—	5	5
	Horſe Locks, the Dozen		—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10
	Spring Locks,	double, the Dozen	—	1	9	—	3	5	—	3	8
		ſingle, the Dozen	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Stock Locks,	double, the Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
		ſingle, the Dozen	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9
Looms, called Weavers Looms, free.											
Lutes,	Cullen making, with Caſes, the Dozen					1	13	8	1	16	5
	Venice making, with Caſes, the Dozen					5	—	10	5	9	3
Lute-ſtrings,	Catlings, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen Knots		—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	10
	vide Harpſtrings.										
	Minikins, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen Knots		—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Madder, (free if for Dyers uſe.)	Crop Madder, and all other Bale Madder, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	2	7	—	2	7	—	3	2
	Fat Madder, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	5	—	1	5	—	1	8
	Mul Madder, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.		—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
Magnus, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb.			—	2	1	—	2	1	—	2	6
Maps, printed, the Ream			—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	Marbles, for Children, the thouſand -	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10
	Match, for Guns, the twenty Pounds	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	3
	Metheglin, the Hogſhead - -	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
	Metal Leaf, except Silver or Gold, the Packet, containing two Hundred and fifty Leaves	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Mithridate, the Pound - -	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	4	7
	Mortars and Peſtles of Braſs, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	3¾
	Mum, the Barrel - - -	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
	Muſlin, (plain white) the ſquare Yard -	—	—	10½	—	1	11¼	—	—	—
	Muſtard Seed, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Nails, vocat.	Chair Nails, the Thouſand -	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
	Copper Nails, Roſe Nails, and Sadlers Nails, the Sum, containing ten thouſand - -	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
	Harneſs Nails, the Sum, containing ten Thouſand - -	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
	Head Nails, the Barrel -	—	16	10	1	13	8	1	16	5
	Small Nails, the Half Barrel	—	16	10	1	13	8	1	16	5
	Spring Nails, the Sum, containing ten thouſand - -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	Neats Tongues, of Ruſſia, the Dozen -	—	—	—	—	—	1½	—	—	3
Needles, vocat.	Sewing Needles, the twelve Thouſand - - - -	—	4	9	—	10	—	—	10	10
	Pack Needles, the Thouſand	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Sail Needles, the Thouſand	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Nuts, vocat.	Small Nuts, the Barrel	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	Cheſnuts, the Barrel	—	1	7	—	3	2	—	3	5
	Walnuts, the Barrel	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Oaker, the Barrel		—	2	9	—	2	9	—	3	2
Oakum, the Hundred wt. containing 112lb.		—	—	3	—	—	3¼	—	—	4¼
Ore, vocat. Iron Ore, the Ton		—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	8
Olives, the Hogſhead		———			1	13	8	1	16	5
Onions,	the Barrel	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	9
	the Hundred Bunches	—	1	9	—	3	6	—	3	10
	Seeds, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
Oranges and Lemons, the Thouſand		———			—	15	9	—	17	6
Orchal, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb. if for Dyers Uſe, free.		———			—	3	2	—	3	8
Oil-Cloth, the Yard		—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	1
Oils,	Oil of Jeſſamine, the Pound	—	—	3¼	—	—	6½	—	—	7
	Oil extracted from Juniper Berries, free.									
	Oil of Vitriol, free.									
	Linſeed Oil, or Rape Oil, by Subjects, the Ton	9	15	3½	9	15	3½	10	5	9½
	———— by Strangers, the Ton	10	3	2	10	3	2	10	16	4

Schedule A.		From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oils,	Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, by Subjects, the Ton	—	—		4	8	2½	4	8	2½
	——, by Strangers, the Ton	—	—		5	1	10¼	5	1	10¼
	Sallad Oil, by Subjects, the Ton	—	—		6	12	4	7	14	4¼
	——, by Strangers, the Ton	—	—		7	8	10	8	16	5
	Greenland, by Subjects, the Ton	—	16	10	1	1	—	1	1	—
	——, by Strangers, the Ton	—	18	11	1	4	2	1	4	2
Oil, Head Matter, or other Produce of Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſtys Subjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, may on Importation be admitted to Entry, and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever.										
Note, For Britiſh Plantation and American Oils, Vide Schedule D.										
Oyſters, pickled, the Gallon		—	—	3¼	—	—	6½	—	—	7
Packthread,	in Skeans, the Hundred Weight	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
	vocat. Bottom Thread, the 100lb.	—	5	3	—	10	6	—	11	5
Pans, vocat.	Dripping and Frying Pans, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	5	3	—	9	6	—	10	2
	Warming Pans, the Dozen	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8

Schedule A.		From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
INWARDS.										
Paper, vocat.	Blue Paper, the Ream	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
	Brown Paper, the Bundle	—	—	3¾	—	—	7¾	—	—	8¼
	Cap Paper, the Ream	—	—	9½	—	1	10	—	2	—
	Card Paper, the Ream	—	—	8	—	1	8	—	1	10
	Demy Paper not exceeding the Dimenſions of 15½ Inches by 20 Inches, the Ream	—	1	3¼	—	2	3¾	—	2	6¾
	Gold Paper, vide Gold.									
	Painted Paper, the Ream	—	1	9	—	2	10	—	3	1
	Preſſing Paper, the Hundred Leaves	—	1	9	—	3	2	—	3	5
	Rochelle Paper large as Demy Paper, the Ream	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
	Royal Paper not exceeding the Dimenſions of 19¼ Inches by 24 Inches, the Ream	—	2	1¼	—	3	2	—	3	6
Paſteboard for Books, the Thouſand		—	1	5	—	1	5	—	1	8
Parchment, the Roll, containing ſix Dozen Sheets		—	5	5	—	5	5	—	6	1
Peas, called Garden Peas, the Buſhel if for ſowing, free.		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penners, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen		—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Piercer Bits, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen		—	2	1¼	—	4	2½	—	4	7
Pike Heads, the Piece		—	—	¾	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Pikes,	without Heads, the Piece	—	—	4½	—	—	9	—	—	10
	with Heads, the Piece	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	1	—

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pincers, or Plyers, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	10
Pins, the twelve Thouſand	—	1	7	—	4	3	—	4	7
Pipes, for Children, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10
Pipes, for Tabors, the Dozen	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Pitch, vocat. ſmall Band, the Laſt, containing 1 Barrels	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Pitch, vocat. ſmall Band, in Foreign Ships	——			——			—	6	4
Pitch, vocat. great Band, the Laſt, containing 1 Barrels	—	6	8	—	6	8	—	7	10
Pitch, vocat. great Band, in Foreign Ships	——			——			—	10	2
Plain Irons, the Dozen	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	6
Plaiſter of Paris, the Mount, containing 3000 Weight	—	3	8	—	3	8	—	4	5
Planks, of Cedar, the Foot	—	—	1¼	—	—	1¼	—	—	1¼
Planks, of England, the hundred Feet, containing five Score	—	1	4	——			——		
Plates, vocat. Single, White or Black, the Barrel containing 300 Plates	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	—
Plates, vocat. Double, White or Black, the Barrel containing 300 Plates	—	12	8	—	12	8	—	14	—
Plates, vocat. Harneſs Plates, or Iron Doubles, the Bundle, containing 10 Plates	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Playing Tables of Walnut Tree, the Pair	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Points, of Thread, the great Groce, containing 12 ſmall Groce	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Points, of Capiton, the great Groce, containing 12 ſmall Groce	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Points, of fine Silk, the ſmall Groce, containing 12 Dozen	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Points, ——And for every lb. Weight of Silk not of the Manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
Pomegranates, the Thouſand	—	4	9	—	8	11	—	9	8
Pomy, or Pumice Stones, the Ton	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	3
Pots, vocat. of Earth or Stone, Covered, the 100 Caſt, containing five Score	—	8	1	—	10	11	—	11	4
Pots, vocat. of Earth or Stone, Uncovered, the 100 Caſt, containing a Gallon to every Caſt, whether in one Pot or more	—	7	5	—	11	7	—	12	3
Pots, vocat. Gallypots, the 100, containing five Score	—	6	4	—	10	6	—	11	3
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 Gallons each, the Dozen	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Pots, vocat. Melting-pots for Goldſmiths, the hundred	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10
Pots, vocat. All Pots and Kettles of Iron, the Dozen	—	18	11	1	11	6	1	13	8
Printing Letters or Types, the Hundred Weight	—	10	6	1	1	—	1	2	9

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pullies vocat. Pullies of Iron, the Groce, containing 12 Dozen	—	13	8	1	4	2	1	5	11
Pullies vocat. Of Wood, the Groce, containing 12 Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Quinces, the Hundred	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Rackets, the Piece	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2
Raddle, the Barrel	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Rapeſeed, the Quarter	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	2	5
Rattles for Children, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Rattles for Children, with Bells, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Razors, the Dicker, containing ten	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Reaping Hooks or Sickles, the Dozen	—	—	3¾	—	—	7½	—	—	8
Regulus, the Hundred Weight	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Ribband of Silk of all Sorts, and all other Manufactures, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces	—	10	6	5	5	—	5	6	9
Ribband of Gold, Silver, or both, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces	—	16	10	5	15	7	6	—	5
Rice, vide Schedule D.									
Rims for Sieves, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	9

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rings, for Curtains, the Pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	4
Rings, for Keys, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	—	—	1	11	—	2	1
Rings, of Braſs, Copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Rings, ſmall, the Box, containing two Groce, twelve Dozen to each Groce	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	3
Rings, of Hair, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	8
Rings, of Wire, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	1	—
Roſin, if not of the product of any of the Britiſh Dominions or Plantations, and imported in Ships built and navigated according to Law, for every Hundred Weight	—	2	7	—	2	7	—	2	7
—— And if imported in any Foreign built Veſſel, for every Hundred Weight thereof	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	2	8
Saddles, of Steel, the Piece	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Safflore, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb. if for Dyers Uſe, free.	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
Saffora, vide Barilla.									
Saffron, the Pound	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Salt, white of all Sorts, the Buſhel, containing eight Gallons	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	5
Salt, white of all Sorts, ——, in Foreign Ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salt, vocat. Rock Salt, the Ton	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
Salt-petre, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Saws, vocat. Frame-ſaws, each	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	1	5
Saws, vocat. Hand-ſaws, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Saws, vocat. Leg-ſaws, the Piece	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Saws, vocat. Tenant-ſaws, the Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Saws, vocat. Whip-ſaws, the Piece	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Scales, for Razors, the Dozen	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
Scales, for Scabbards, the Bundle containing 100	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	5
Scales, Vide Braſs.									
Scarlet Powder, vide Grains.									
Sciſſars, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	4	11	—	8	5	—	9	—
Scythes, the Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Scythe Stones, the Dozen	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
Sea-holly Roots, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	4
Sea-horſe Teeth, the Pound	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
Seeds, Cinque Foil, or Clover, the Pound	—	—	¼	—	—	¼	—	—	¼
Seeds, Millet, the Hundred Weight	—	1	9	—	1	9	—	2	1
Vide Drugs, for Seeds of Agnus Coſcus, Ameos, Amomi, Carraway, Carthamus, Coriander, Fennell, Piony, Poppy, and Semen Thlapſii.									

Schedule A.		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seeds, other Seeds for Gardens, the pound		—	—	1½	—	—	2¼	—	—	22
Sieves of Hair, the Dozen		—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Shag, Stuff, or Hair, the Yard		—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7
Sheers,	Vocat, Forceps, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
	for Glovers, the pair	—	—	1¼	—	—	2½	—	—	3
	Garden Sheers, the Dozen	—	2	8	—	5	3	—	5	9
	for Seamſters, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	9
	for Shearmen, new, the pair	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
	for Shearmen, old, the pair	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
	Sheep Sheers, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	for Taylors, the Dozen	—	1	9	—	3	5	—	3	8
Sheaths for Knives and Forks, the Groce		—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Shot the Hundred weight		—	1	7	—	3	2	—	3	5
Shruff, or old Braſs, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	5
Shumack, the Hundred wt. containing 112lb. Free, if for Dyers Uſe.		—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1	8
Silk, vocat.	Organzine Silk, the lb. containing ſixteen Ounces	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	2	1
	Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majeſty's Colonies in America, for every Pound Weight, containing twenty four Ounces	—	—	—	—	1	3¾	—	1	3¾

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Silk, vocat.	Sattin Silk, the pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - - -	—	—		—	4	3	—	4	11
	Silk Nubs waſte or Huſks, the pound, containing twenty-one Ounces -	—	—		—	—	3	—	—	3
	Thrown Silk, (undyed) the pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - -	—	—		—	3	6	—	4	1
	Thrown Silk, dyed, the pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - -	—	—		—	5	3	—	6	2
	China Damaſk, the Yard -	—	—		—	5	8	—	6	7
	Cloth of Gold, plain, the Yard -	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
	—— of Silver, wrought, the Yard	—	12	8	—	12	8	—	14	9
	—— of Tiſſue, the Yard -	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	6
	And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies an additional duty per Yard of	—	—		—	1	7	—	1	7
	Otherwiſe, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional Duty for every pound weight thereof -	—	—		4	4	—	4	4	—
	All Silks wrought of the Fabric or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatſoever, the pound weight, containing ſixteen Ounces.	—	7	11	4	12	—	4	12	9
	Silk Manufacture, not otherwiſe rated, mixed with Gold, Silver, or both, the pound - - -	1	5	3	5	9	3	5	13	5
	Skeets for Whitſters, the Skeet -	—	—	1¼	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Skins,	Buck, in the Hair, the Skin -	—	—	3¼	—	—	3¼	—	—	4
	——, Dreſt, the Skin - -	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
	Calf Skins, Raw, the Dozen -	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
	———, Tanned, the Dozen - -	—	1	4	—	1		—	1	6

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Skins,									
Cordovant, of Scotland, the Dozen	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dog-fiſh Skins, for Fletchers, the Dozen	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	5
Fox Skins, dreſt, the Dozen -	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	3	3½
Goat Skins, of Barbary, or the Eaſt Country, in the Hair, the Dozen Skins -	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	2	2
———, of England and Scotland, in the Hair, the Dozen	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
———, Tanned, the Dozen -	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
———, if raw and undreſſed, and imported in Britiſh or Iriſh Veſſels, navigated according to Law, free.									
Huſs Skins, for Fletchers, the Skin	—	—	¾	—	—	¾	—	—	1
Kid Skins, In the Hair, the 100 containing five Score	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Kid Skins, Dreſſed, the 100, containing five Score -	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Portugal Skins, the Dozen -	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	11
Seal Skins, the Skin - -	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Shamois Skins, the Dozen -	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	6
Sheep Skins, in the Wool, the Skin	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Spaniſh, Seville, or Cordovant Skins, the Dozen - - - -	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	12	3
Spruce Skins, tawed, the Dozen	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Smalts, free.									
Snuff, the Pound - -	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	1	2
Snuffers, not being lacquered or japanned, the Dozen - - -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7

Schedule A.

	INWARDS.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		Britiſh.			Foreign.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Soap, vocat.	Black, free.									
	Caſtile, or Venice, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb. -	—	—	—	—	15	9	—	16	10
	Spades, for Gardeners, the Dozen -	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
	Spangles, of Copper, the Thouſand -	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
	Spectacles, without Caſes, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen - -	—	2	—	—	4	1	—	4	6
Spirits, vocat.	Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding Single Proof, the Gallon -	—	4	8¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Brandy, Geneva, and other foreign Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding ſingle proof, the Gallon - -	—	—	—	—	4	8¼	—	5	—½
	———, in foreign Ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
	Rum, not of the Britiſh Plantations, the Gallon - - -	—	—	—	—	4	8¼	—	5	1½
	———, in Foreign Ships, the Gallon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
	———, of the Britiſh Plantations, vide Schedule D.									
	And for every Gallon of foreign Spirits above the Quality of ſingle Spirits, an additional Duty for ſuch Spirits to be paid in proportion to the Duties payable for ſingle Spirits of the ſame Denomination, according to the comparative degree of Strength which ſuch Spirits ſhall bear to ſingle Spirits of the ſame Denomination.									

And by 33 Geo. 2. Cap. 10. All Shrub or other mixed Spirits imported into this Kingdom, ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſingle Spirits or Spirits perfectly made, and pay Duty as ſuch.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Spoons of Horn, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	8¼	—	1	8¼	—	2	—
Spunges, vide Drugs.									
Standiſhes, of Braſs, the dozen	—	1	4	—	2	6	—	2	9
———, of Wood, the dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
———, covered with Leather, gilt, the piece	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
———, vocat. Pocket Standiſhes, the Dozen	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	6
Starch, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	6	10	—	6	10	—	8	7
Steel, Wiſp or long Steel, the Hundred weight containing 112lb.	—	3	2	—	3	2	—	3	6
Stockings, of Silk, the pair,	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
———, and for every pound wt. of Silk, not Britiſh manufacture,	———			4	4	—	4	4	—
———, for Men or Women, the pair } Woollen	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4½
———, for Children, the pair } Woollen	—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼	—	—	2½
——— of Worſted for Men or Women, the pair	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	10
———, for Children, the pair	—	—	4¼	—	—	4¼	—	—	5
Stones, vocat. Stone Birds, or Whiſtles, the ſmall Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Stones, vocat. Blood Stones, the pound	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Stones, vocat. Dog Stones, the Laſt, containing three pair to the Laſt	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	8	5
Stones, vocat. Emery Stones, vide Emery.									

	Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stones, vocat.	Flag Stone, the hundred Feet -	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	11½
	Mill Stones, the Piece -	—	3	6	—	3	6	—	4	8
	Pumice Stones, vide Pomy.									
Quern Stones,	Large, the Last -	—	17	4	—	17	4	—	18	5
	Small, the Last -	—	3	2	—	3	2	—	3	9
	Slick Stones, the 100, containing five ſcore	—	11	2	—	11	2	—	11	4
	Straw Hats, vide Baſts.									
	Sturgeon, the Firkin - -	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	6	10
	———, the Keg - -	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	3	5
	Succards, wet or dry, the Pound -	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
	Sugar Moulds or Pots, the hundred, containing five ſcore - - -	—	4	9	—	7	11	—	8	5
	Sugars, vide Grocery and Schedule C. D.									
	Sword Blades, of Venice, Turkey, or fine Blades, the Dozen, - -	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
	———, coarſe, of Flanders-making, the Dozen - - -	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	7
	———, Britiſh, vide Blades.									
	Table Books, coarſe, the Dozen -	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
	———, fine, the Dozen -	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Tables, vocat.	Playing Tables, of Wainſcot and all other Sorts, Coarſe, the Pair,	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
	Tacks of Iron, the Thouſand -	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
	Tallow, the Hundred Weight -	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	—	—	6½

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tar, ſmall Band, the Laſt, containing twelve Barrels	—	—		—	3	2	—	3	10
———— ————, in foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	5	3
————, Great Band, the Laſt, containing twelve Barrels	—	—		—	5	3	—	6	5
———— ————, in foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	8	9
Tarras, the Barrel	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	9
Tea, Green, for every Pound Weight thereof	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	
————, Black, Bohea, or other Tea, for every Pound Weight thereof	—	—		—	—	4¼	—	—	
———— And if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed at the Eaſt India Company's Sale in London for a higher Price than four Shillings per Pound, then a further additional Duty of one Penny, and one twentieth part of a Penny per Pound Weight for every Sixpence Britiſh that ſhall be paid for the ſame over and above the Sum of four Shillings Britiſh at ſuch Sale, the Price thereof to be inſerted in the Cocket, and to be further aſcertained by a reference to the Sale Books of the Eaſt India Company.									
Teazels, the Thouſand	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Thimbles, the Thouſand	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
Thread, vocat. Bridges Thread, the Dozen Pounds	—	—		—	9	6	—	9	11
Thread, vocat. Croſbow Thread, the Hundred Pounds, containing five Score	—	7	—	—	14	—	—	15	2
Thread, vocat. Of Gold and Silver, vide Gold.									
Thread, vocat. Lyons or Paris Thread, the Bale, containing one hundred Bolts	—	—		2	10	5	2	15	8

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Thread, vocat. Outnal Thread, the Dozen pounds	—	6	4	—	12	8	—	13	8
Piecing Thread, the Dozen pounds	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Siſters Thread, the pound	—	1	7	—	3	2	—	3	5
Whited brown Thread, the Dozen pounds	—	2	10	—	4	11	—	5	3
Tiles, called Pan Tiles, vide Bricks.									
Tinfoil, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5
Tinglaſs, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb.	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	5
Tinſel, with Copper, the Yard	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
——, with Right of Gold and Silver, the Yard	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Tinſhore, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3
Tobacco, of the Produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the Britiſh Plantations, imported either from Great Britain or from the Place of Growth, per Pound Weight.	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	4
——, and if imported by Strangers, or by any Laws now of Force, be ſubject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty per Pound Weight of Subject in both Caſes to Inland Duties of Exciſe.	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tobacco Pipes, the Groce	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	9
Tools, vocat. carving Tools, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Tortoiſe Shell, the pound	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
Trays of Wood, the Shock, containing ſixty Trays	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
Treacle, Flanders Treacle, the Barrel	—	—	—	—	16	10	—	18	3

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	British.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Treacle, of Jean, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	2¾
——, and further, for every Hundred Wt. thereof	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Trees of all Sorts, free.									
Trowels, the Dozen	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10
Trumpets, vide Braſs.									
Twiſt, for Band Strings, the Dozen Knots	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
———, of Gold or Silver, the Ounce	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—— Vocat. Grain Tin, free.									
——, wrought, vocat. Pewter, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	8	5	—	8	5	—	9	10
Trenchers, white Sort, common, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	6
———, red, or painted, the Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	1	3	—	2	6	—	2	9
Turpentine, Oil or Spirits, for every Pound Weight	—	—	1½	—	—	1½	—	—	1½
Vellum, for Table Books, the Skin	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Velvet, the Pound	1	1	—	5	5	—	5	8	6
Verditer, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb.	—	2	10	—	2	10	—	3	4
Viols, the Piece	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Vice Harps, the Dozen	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	6
Vices, for Smiths, the Vice	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7

Schedule A.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Vinegar, the Ton	1	11	6	6	7	1	6	8	10
Vizards, the Dozen	—	2	7	—	5	1	—	5	6
Wax, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	8
—, vocat. hard Wax, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	4
Weld or Woold Straw, the Hundred Weight, If for Dyers Uſe, free.	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
Whalebone, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh Subjects, the Hundred Weight	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fins of Whales, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean, by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's Subjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon Importation to be admitted to Entry, and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever. Vide Schedule D.									
Whalebone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the Hundred Weight,	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	5
Whet-ſtones, the Hundred Stones, containing five Score	—	1	8	—	1	8	—	2	—
Whip-cord, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2
Whiſtles, Cocks or Bellows, the Groce	—	2	7	—	5	—	—	5	6
———, Cocks or Birds of Stone, the ſmall Groce, containing twelve Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Whiting, the Hundred Weight	—	—	3¼	—	—	3¼	—	—	4
Woad, vocat. Iſlands or Green Woad, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight If for Dyers Uſe, free	—	—	—	1	7	4	1	10	1

Schedule A.			From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
INWARDS.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Woad, Tholouſe Woad, the Hundred containing 112lb. If for Dyers Uſe free.			——	— 2 9	— 3 4
Wood,	Balks,	great, the Hundred, containing one hundred and twenty Balk,	1 13 8	1 13 8	1 17 10
		——, in Foreign Ships	——	——	2 6 3
		Note, *All great Balks, of Eight Inches Square, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as Timber.*			
		Middle, under Eight, and above Five Inches Square, the Hundred, containing 120 Balk	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 4
		——, in Foreign Ships	——	——	— 16 10
		Small, Five Inches and under, the Hundred, containing 120 Balks	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
		——, in Foreign Ships	——	——	— 8 5
	Boards,	Barrel, the 120 Boards	— 10 10	— 10 10	— 10 11
		——, in Foreign Ships	——	——	— 11 1
		Clap Boards, the 120 Boards	— 6 1	— 6 1	— 6 4
		——, in Foreign Ships	——	——	— 6 10
		Pipe Boards, or Pipe-holt, the 120 Boards	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
		——, in Foreign Ships	——	——	— 3 2
	Box Wood, for Combs, the Thouſand Pieces,		— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
	Brazil or Farnambuco Wood, Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood,	Vide Schedule D.			

Schedule A.		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood,	Deals, Burgendorp, the Hundred, containing six Score - -	—	—		1	1	—	1	4	6
	————, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		1	11	6
	—, Mibro and Norway, the Hundred, containing six Score - -	—	—		—	8	5	—	9	10
	————, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	12	8
	—, Spruce, the Hundred, containing six Score - -	—	—		1	5	3	1	9	5
	————, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		1	17	10
	Ebony Wood, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - -	—	—		—	4	9	—	5	6
	—— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.									
	Fire Wood, the Fathom -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
	————, in Foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	1	7
	Fustick, Logwood, Red or Guinea Wood, Speckled Wood, } Vide Schedule D.									
	Masts, Capravens, being Boat Masts of twelve Inches circumference in the Middle, the Hundred, containing six Score	—	7	8½	—	7	8½	—	9	—
	————, in Foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	11	7
	—, for Ships, small, the Mast -	—	1	3	—	1	3	—	1	4
	————, in foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		—	1	5

Schedule A.

	INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood,	Maſts, middle, the Maſt - -	—	2	8	—	2	8	—	2	10
	————— in foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	3	2
	——, great, the Maſt - -	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	6	8
	————— in foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	7	5
	Oars, the Hundred, containing ſix Score	—	18	4	—	18	4	1	1	—
	—————, in Foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		1	6	3
	Spars, Boom, theHundred, containing 120	—	4	11	—	4	11	—	5	6
	—————, in Foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	6	8
	——, ſmall, the 100, containing ſix Score	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
	—————, in foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	3	2
	——, Cant, the Hundred, containing ſix Score - - - -	1	13	3	1	13	3	1	13	10
	—————, in Foreign Ships	—	—		—	—		1	15	—
	Staves, viz. Barrel Staves, Pipe Staves, Headings, or other Staves for making Caſks, for every Thouſand, at ſix Score to the Hundred - -	—	1	— $\frac{3}{4}$	—	1	— $\frac{3}{4}$	—	1	— $\frac{3}{4}$
	Sweet Wood of the Weſt Indies, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. -	—	—		—	2	8	—	3	1
	Timber, the Ton or Load, containing fifty Feet - - -	—	1	9	—	1	9	—	2	—
	——, in Foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		—	2	6
	Trunnels, the Thouſand -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
	Wainſcots, the Hundred, containing ſix Score - - -	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	17	—
	———, in Foreign Ships -	—	—		—	—		4	4	—

Wool, of all Sorts, free.

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
		British.			Foreign.					
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wire, vocat.	Dagger and Quartern Wire, the Pound	—	—	4¼	—	—	8½	—	—	9¼
	Iron Wire, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - - -	—	5	3	—	5	3	—	6	2
	——— And further, (except Britiſh or French) for every one Hundred Pounds Weight - - -	—	—	—	2	12	6	2	12	6
	Latten Wire, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - -	—	10	6	1	1	—	1	2	9
	Steel Wire, the Pound -	—	—	3¾	—	—	8	—	—	9
	Straſborough Wire, the Pound -	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
	Virginal Wire, the Pound -	—	4	6	—	5	—	—	5	1
Yarn, vocat.	Cable Yarn, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - -	—	—	11	—	2	—	—	2	2
	——, Camel or Mohair Yarn, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces -	—	—	3¼	—	—	3¼	—	—	4
	Cotton Yarn, the Pound, -	—	—	1¾	—	—	1¾	—	—	2
	Cotton Yarn, of Turkey, the Pound	—	—	—	—	—	1¾	—	—	2
	Grogram Yarn, the ſmall Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - -	—	—	3¾	—	—	3¾	—	—	4½
	Raw Linen Yarn, Dutch or French, the Pound - - -	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	3
	Seal Yarn, the Pound -	—	—	¾	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
	Scotch Yarn, the Pound, -	—	—	1¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Spruce or Muſcovy Yarn, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. -	—	—	—	—	3	10	—	4	1
	Woollen and Bay Yarn, the Hundred Wt. containing 112lb. - -	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8	2

Note, An Additional Duty of Six Pounds per Centum, to be paid on the full Amount of the ſaid Duties, (except Sugars), if imported by Retailers or Conſumers.

Schedule B.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the French Dominions in Europe, imported directly from thence into this Kingdom, in any Britiſh or Iriſh built Ship or Veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Veſſel wholly owned by French Subjects, and whereof the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners are alſo French Subjects; which Duties ſo paid are at due Exportation wholly drawn back within Three Years after Import, except Wines, upon which the Drawbacks in Schedules C and D are allowed.

Appendix II.

Schedule E.

Schedule of the Net Duties payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the French Dominions in Europe, imported directly from thence into this Kingdom, in any British or Irish built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Vessel wholly owned by French Subjects, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are also French Subjects; which Duties so paid are on the Exportation wholly drawn back within Three Years after Import, except Wines, upon which the Drawbacks in Schedules C and D are allowed.

Schedule B.

DUTY.

INWARDS.

			£.	s.	d.	20
WINES, The Ton containing 252 Gallons.	If filled and imported,	Subject to Aliens Duty	36	4	10	4
		Not ſubject to Aliens Duty	35	0	4	4
	If unfilled and imported,	Subject to Aliens Duty	33	14	1	4
		Not ſubject to Aliens Duty	32	12	0	12
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.						
Beer, for every Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof			30	0	0	
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.						
—— And upon every Thirty-two Gallons thereof, a further Duty of			0	2	6	
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.						
Cabinet Ware, Turnery, and Muſical Inſtruments, for every One Hundred Pounds Value thereof			10	0	0	
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.						
Articles made of Iron and Steel ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other Subſtances, ſuch Articles not exceeding in their Value Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence Iriſh Currency, the Hundred Weight, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof			5	0	0	
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.						
Articles made of Iron and Steel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other Subſtances, and exceeding in their Value Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence Iriſh Currency, the Hundred Weight; and all Buckles, Buttons, Knives, or Sciſſars, and all other Articles of Hardware or Cutlery, and all Articles made of Copper or Braſs, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other Subſtances, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof			10	0	0	
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.						
Manufactures of Cotton, whether knit or wove, including Hoſiery, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof			12	0	0	
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.						

Schedule B.

	Duty.			
	£.	s.	d.	20
INWARDS.				
Woollen Manufactures of all Sorts, whether knit or wove, including Hoſiery, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof - - - - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	12	0	0	
Cambricks, viz.				
——— The Demi Piece, not exceeding Seven Yards and Three Quarters of a Yard in Length, and not exceeding Seven-eighths of a Yard in Breadth, or not being above the Value of Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence Iriſh Currency - And ſo in Proportion for any greater Quantity.	0	5	5	
——— The Demi Piece of Seven Yards and Three Quarters in Length, exceeding Seven-eighths of a Yard in Breadth, or being above the Value of Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence Iriſh Currency, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value of all ſuch Cambricks ſo imported in Demi Pieces - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	10	0	0	
Lawns, viz.				
——— The Demi Piece not exceeding Seven Yards and Three Quarters of a Yard in Length, and not exceeding One Yard and One Quarter of a Yard in Breadth, or not being above the Value of Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence Iriſh Currency - And ſo in Proportion for any greater Quantity.	0	5	5	
——— The Demi Piece of Seven Yards and Three Quarters of a Yard in Length, exceeding One Yard and One Quarter of a Yard in Breadth, or being above the Value of Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence Iriſh Currency, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value of all ſuch Lawns ſo imported in Demi Pieces - - - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	10	0	0	
Gauzes of all Sorts, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof - - - - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	10	0	0	

Schedule B.

INWARDS.

	Duty.			
	£.	s.	d.	20
Porcelain, Earthen Ware, and Pottery, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof - - - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	12	0	0	
Linen,				
—— Damaſk Tabling, the Yard - -	0	0	10	$11\frac{21}{25}$
Damaſk Towelling and Napkining, the Yard -	0	0	3	$19\frac{11}{25}$
Diaper Tabling, the Yard - -	0	0	6	12^{2}
Diaper Towelling and Napkining, the Yard -	0	0	2	$4\frac{2}{5}$
Diaper Napkins, the Dozen - -	0	3	3	$14\frac{2}{5}$
Linen, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, for each Ell thereof	0	0	4	$8\frac{4}{15}$
Sail Cloth, for every Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	11	0	8	
Plate Glaſs, and Glaſs Ware, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof - - - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	12	0	0	
Sadlery, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	15	0	0	
Millinary made up of Muſlin, Lawn, Cambrick or Gauze of any Kind, or of any other Article herein before mentioned, for every One Hundred Pounds of the Value thereof - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.	12	0	0	

If any other Article, not herein before mentioned, which may be legally imported into this Kingdom, ſhall be uſed in ſuch Millinary, Duties ſhall be paid thereon as low as are, or may be payable on the like Articles imported from any other Foreign European Nation.

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, ſubject to Aliens Duty or otherwiſe, except Wines of France or the French Dominions in Europe.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation of Wines, except to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

For every Ton of Wine imported,

Schedule C. No. I.	If not ſubject to Aliens Duty.						If ſubject to Aliens Duty.					
Duties on Wines.	Filled.			Unfilled.			Filled.			Unfilled.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
INWARDS.												
Portugal and Madeira Wine, Spaniſh and Canary Wine, and Wine of all other the Dominions of Spain -	22	4	8	20	14	—	23	—	2¾	21	8	—
Rheniſh Wine -	29	7	10¾	26	19	7¼	30	19	4¾	28	7	11½
All other Wines, except Wines of France or the French Dominions in Europe - -	29	18	4¾	27	9	—¾	31	13	4¾	29	—	7

Note---An additional Duty of Six Pounds per Centum to be paid on the full Amount of the ſaid Duties if imported by Retailers or Conſumers.

Schedule C. No. II.	Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported, except to the Britiſh Plantations,											
	Not having paid Aliens Duty.						Having paid Aliens Duty.					
Drawbacks on Wines.	Filled.			Unfilled.			Filled.			Unfilled.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
French Wine - -	31	10	4¼	29	9	---½	31	11	6	29	10	1
Spaniſh, Canary, and Wines of the Dominions of Spain, Portugal, and Madeira Wine - -	17	4	8	16	4	---	16	6	10¾	15	8	---
All other Wines -	23	9	10¾	21	12	11	23	9	10¾	21	12	11

Schedule C. No III.

Duties and Drawbacks on Foreign Sugars.		Duties.					
		Except from Great Britain.			From Great Britain.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar.	INWARDS.						
	Muſcovado, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - -	1	9	5 1/6	1	7	3 1/6
	White, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	2	9	3 1/2	2	5	3 5/6
	Refined, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - - -	5	6	10 2/3	4	17	8 1/6

		Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.
Sugar.	OUTWARDS.			
	Muſcovado, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. -	1	7	3 1/6
	White, the Hundred Weight, containing 112 lb. -	2	5	3 5/6
	Refined, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. -	4	7	8 1/6

Schedule D.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Britiſh Plantations, whether imported directly from the ſaid Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the Britiſh Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muſlins, Teas, and Wines, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa reſpectively.

Schedule D.

I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the British Plantations, which shall be imported directly from the said Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the [illegible] of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the British Plantations in America or the West Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the British Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coast of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of [illegible] and Copper Wood, being of the Growth or Produce of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on [illegible] and Wares to be allowed on the [illegible] British Colonies and Plantations in America [illegible] the East India [illegible]

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, imported with proper Certificates, free.						
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, but on failure thereof, the Hundred weight	—	2	5¼	———		
Blubber, vide Oil.						
Cochaneil, free.						
Coffee, the Pound - -	—	—	6	—	—	6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every Hundred Weight, and ſecuring the Remainder of Duty, Coffee may be warehouſed in like Manner, and under the ſame Regulations as Tobacco, ſubject alſo to 6d. per Pound Exciſe Duty.						
Copper Ore, the Hundred weight -	—	—	9¾	—	—	7 7/12
Furs, vide Skins.						
Groceries, Ginger the Hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	—	11	11	—	11	4½
Groceries, Piamento, the Pound -	—	—	3¼	—	—	2 47/48
Groceries, Rice, the Hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	—	7	11⅓	—	7	11⅙
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the Hundred weight - - -	—	—	6½	———		
Hemp and Flax, free.						
Hempſeed and Flaxſeed, free.						

Schedule D. No. I.

		Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hides, vocat.	Cow or Ox Hides, tanned, the Pound	—	—	$5\frac{5}{12}$	—	—	
	Elk, vide Skins.						
	Of Horſes, Mares or Geldings, in the Hair, the Piece	—	—	$9\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	$8\frac{2}{3}$
	——— tanned, the Pound	—	—	$5\frac{23}{24}$	—	—	
	Indian Hides, undreſſed, the Piece	—	1	$3\frac{1}{6}$	—	1	$1\frac{13}{24}$
	Loſh Hides, the Pound	—	—	$10\frac{5}{6}$	—	—	
	Raw or undreſſed, of Steers, Cows, or other Cattle, except Horſes, Mares or Geldings, free.						
	Hops, the Hundred Weight	6	8	$8\frac{5}{6}$	4	10	$3\frac{2}{5}$
	Indigo, free.						
	Iron, unwrought, vocat. Pig, or Bar Iron, free.						
	Molaſſes, the Hundred Weight	—	3	3	—	2	$10\frac{2}{3}$
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil.	Of Greenland and Parts adjacent, taken by any Shipping belonging to his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations, and imported in ſuch Shipping, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons.	—	16	$8\frac{5}{12}$	—	13	$5\frac{5}{12}$
	Of Greenland and Parts adjacent, taken by any Shipping belonging to his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations, and imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	—	13	$2\frac{1}{8}$	—	11	$5\frac{7}{12}$
	Of Newfoundland, and like Sort, of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	8	$7\frac{5}{12}$	1	5	$4\frac{5}{12}$

Schedule D. No. I.

		Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil.-Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil.	Of Newfoundland, and like Sort, taken by Shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, and imported in such Shipping, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	—	14	4¼	—	11	—⅙
	Of Newfoundland, and like Sort, taken by Shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, and imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	—	10	8 11/12	—	9	1 5/12
	Pitch and Tar, the Last, containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	—	11	11	—	10	6¾
	Rosin, the Hundred Weight	—	1	8 9/20	—	1	8 9/20
	Rum, vide Spirits.						
	Sago Powder, or Vermicelli, free.						
	Silk, raw, imported with proper Certificates, free.						
Skins and Furs, vocat.	Armin or Ermin Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	—	11	11	—	10	10
	Badger Skins, undressed, the piece	—	—	7 7/12	—	—	6½
	Bear Skins, white, undressed, the piece	—	11	11	—	10	10
	Bear Skins of any other Colour, undressed, the Piece	—	5	10½	—	5	5
	Beaver Skins, of the Produce of his Majesty's Dominions in America, for every five Score Skins	—	9	—½	—	—	—

Schedule D. No. I.

	INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the Weſt Indies. £.	s.	d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £.	s.	d.
Skins and Furs, vocat.	Beaver Wombs, the Piece	—	—	$5\frac{23}{24}$	—	—	
	Buck or Deer Skins, undreſſed, and Buck or Deer Skins, Indian half-dreſſed, the Skin	—	—	$2\frac{1}{6}$	—	—	$2\frac{1}{6}$
	Calabar Skins, tawed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	—	2	$5\frac{1}{4}$	—	2	2
	Calabar Skins, untawed or undreſſed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	1	$11\frac{5}{6}$	—	1	$9\frac{2}{3}$
	Calve Skins, tanned, the Pound	—	—	$4\frac{7}{8}$	—	—	
	Cat Skins, undreſſed, the Hundred Skins	—	11	11	—	10	10
	Coney Skins, the Dozen	—	—	$3\frac{19}{24}$	—	—	$3\frac{1}{4}$
	Deer Skins, vide Buck Skins.						
	Dog Fiſh Skins, undreſſed, the Dozen	—	2	2	—	1	$10\frac{3}{4}$
	Dog Skins, undreſſed, the Piece	—	—	$2\frac{17}{24}$	—	—	$2\frac{1}{6}$
	Elk Skins, the Skin	—	—	$4\frac{1}{3}$	—	—	$4\frac{1}{3}$
	Ermin, vide Armin.						
	Fiſher Skins, undreſſed, the Piece	—	1	$5\frac{7}{8}$	—	1	$4\frac{1}{4}$
	Fitches, undreſſed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	—	3	$11\frac{2}{3}$	—	3	$7\frac{1}{3}$
	Fox Skins, black, undreſſed, the Skin	2	19	7	2	14	2
	Fox Skins of all other Sorts, undreſſed, the Skin	—	—	$4\frac{7}{8}$	—	—	$4\frac{1}{3}$
	Goat Skins, tanned, the Dozen	1	1	8	—	—	
	Goat Skins, raw and undreſſed, free.						
	Hare Skins, undreſſed, the 120 Skins	—	—	$11\frac{11}{12}$	—	—	$10\frac{5}{6}$

Schedule D. No. I.

Skin and Furs, vocat.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the Weſt Indies. £.	s.	d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £.	s.	d.
Huſſe Skins, undreſſed, the Skin -	—	—	2 1/6	—	—	1 42/48
Kid Skins, dreſſed, the Hundred, containing 5 Score - -	1	6	9 3/4	—	12	2 1/4
Kid Skins, in the Hair, the Hundred, containing 5 Score - -	1	—	10 1/4	—	6	9 1/4
Lamb Skins, undreſſed, in the Wool, the 120 - - -	—	2	11 3/4	—	2	8 1/2
Lamb Skins, dreſſed in Allum, the Hundred, containing 5 Score -	—	15	10 2/3	—	6	3 5/6
Lamb Skins, dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred, containing 5 Score - -	2	3	8 1/3	1	3	5 2/3
Slink Lamb Skins, undreſſed, in the Wool, the 120 - - - -	—	1	5 7/8	—	1	4 1/4
Leopard Skins, undreſſed, the piece -	—	7	5 11/12	—	6	9 1/4
Lion Skins, undreſſed, the piece -	—	2	11 3/4	—	2	8 1/2
Martins or Martrons, undreſſed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins -	2	19	7	2	14	2
Martins or Martrons Tails, undreſſed, the 120 - - -	—	11	11	—	10	10
Mink Skins, tawed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins - - - -	1	3	10	1	1	8
Mink Skins, untawed or undreſſed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins -	—	17	10 1/2	—	16	3
Mole Skins, undreſſed, the Dozen -	—	—	2 1/6	—	—	1 5/8
Mooſe Skins, undreſſed, the piece -	—	2	11 3/4	—	2	8 1/2
Muſquaſh Skins, undreſſed, the Hundred Skins - - - -	—	14	10 3/4	—	13	6 1/2
Otter Skins, undreſſed, the piece -	—	1	6 5/12	—	1	4 1/4

Schedule D No. I.

	INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins and Furs, vocat.	Ounce Skins, undreſſed, the piece	—	3	9½	—	3	4⅝
	Panther Skins, undreſſed, the piece	—	5	11½	—	5	5
	Pelts of Goats, dreſſed, the Dozen	—	2	11¾	—	2	8½
	Pelts of Goats, undreſſed, the Dozen	—	1	5⅞	—	1	4¼
	Pelts of all other Sorts, undreſſed, the Hundred	—	8	11¼	—	8	1½
	Racoon Skins, undreſſed, the Hundred Skins	—	14	10¾	—	13	6½
	Sables, undreſſed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	8	18	9	8	2	6
	Sables Tails, or Tips of Sable, undreſſed, the Piece	—	—	$7\frac{7}{12}$	—	—	6½
	Seal Skins, free.						
	Sheep Skins, undreſſed, in the Wool, the Dozen	—	—	10⅚	—	—	9¾
	Sheep Skins, dreſſed in Oil, the Dozen	—	5	1¾	—	2	8½
	Sheep Skins, otherwiſe dreſſed, the Dozen	—	2	8½	—	1	9⅔
	Squirrel Skins, undreſſed, vide Calabar Skins.						
	Swan Skins, undreſſed, the Piece	—	—	$11\frac{11}{12}$	—	—	10⅚
	Tyger Skins, undreſſed, the Piece	—	2	11¾	—	2	8½
	Weazel Skins, undreſſed, the 120	—	—	$11\frac{11}{12}$	—	—	10⅚
	Wolf Skins, tawed, the Piece	—	8	11¼	—	8	1½
	Wolf Skins, untawed or undreſſed, the Piece	—	6	10⅓	—	6	2¼
	Wolverings, undreſſed, the Skin	—	3	9½	—	3	4⅝

Schedule D. No. I.

		Duty on Importation from America or the Weſt Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	Spirits, Rum or other Spirits, the Gallon -	—	3	7¾	—	3	7¾
	And for every Gallon of Foreign Spirits above the Quality of Single Spirits, an additional Duty for ſuch Spirits, to be paid in Proportion to the Duties payable for Single Spirits, according to the comparative Degree of Strength which ſuch Spirits ſhall bear to Single Spirits of like Denomination.						
Sugars, vocat.	Muſcovado, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - -	—	16	3	—	16	3
	White, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - -	1	11	5	1	11	5
	Refined, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb. - - -	5	6	10⅔	5	6	10⅔
	Sugars, not being the Growth of the Britiſh Plantations, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, vide Schedule C.						
	Bounties on Export of Sugars refined in this Kingdom, vide Schedule G.						
	Tar, vide Pitch.						
	Tin, unwrought, free.						
	Tobacco, vide Schedule A.						
	Turpentine, the Hundred Weight -	—	2	5¼	—	1	7½
Whale Fins.	Of Britiſh or Iriſh Fiſhing, imported in Ships belonging to any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight -	2	19	7	1	12	6
	Of Britiſh or Iriſh Fiſhing, imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight - -	1	9	9½	—	16	3

Schedule D. No. I.

	INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, vocat. Masts.	6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, the Maſt	—	1	2$\frac{5}{6}$	—	1	1
	8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, the Maſt	—	3	7$\frac{1}{3}$	—	3	4$\frac{1}{12}$
	12 Inches in Diameter, and upwards, the Maſt	—	7	2$\frac{2}{3}$	—	6	8$\frac{1}{6}$
	Yards and Bowſprits to pay as Maſts.						
	Brazil, or Fernambuco Wood, the Hundred Weight	—	6	3$\frac{5}{6}$	—	—	
	Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood, the Hundred Weight	—	3	10$\frac{7}{12}$	—	—	
	Fuſtick, the Hundred Weight	—	—	10$\frac{5}{6}$	—	—	
	Logwood, the Hundred Weight	—	11	11	—	—	
	Nicaragua Wood, the Hundred Weight	—	1	5$\frac{1}{3}$	—	—	
	Red or Guinea Wood, the Hundred Weight	—	3	6$\frac{9}{10}$	—	—	
	Wood, not otherwiſe rated, the Hundred Weight	—	1	9$\frac{2}{3}$	—	—	
	But if for Dyers Uſe, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.						
	All Wood for Dyers Uſe, imported from any Place whatſoever, free.						
	Sapan Wood, Mahogany, or other Wood, the Product of any Part of America, or the Weſt Indies, free.						
	Wood Plank, wrought Timber, except Maſts, Yards, or BowSprits, unwrought Timber or Lumber, the Growth or Product of America, or the Weſt Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.						

Schedule D. No. I.

		Duty on Importation from America or the Weſt Indies.			Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, vocat.	Speckle Wood, of the Growth of Africa, which ſhall be imported from thence, for every Hundred Weight thereof	—	4	9$\frac{5}{12}$	—	—	—
	——— And if imported from Great Britain	—	4	5$\frac{1}{12}$	—	—	—
Wool.	Beaver, free.						
	———, cut and combed, the Pound	—	17	10½	—	—	—
	Cotton free.						

Schedule D. No. II.

		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
	OUTWARDS.			
	Allum, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	—
	Fur, called Grey Rabbit Fur or Coney Hair, the Pound	—	—	3¾
	Glue, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	10
	Hides, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, tanned or tawed, and not dreſſed in Oil, and Sheep Skins tanned for Gloves or Baſil, the Hundred Weight	—	6	1⅔
	Hides, dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	1	1	3⅔
	Hops, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	6
Iron,	The Ton	—	6	8
	Ordnance, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	—
	Old Iron, the Ton	—	6	8
	Anvils, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
	Wrought, viz.—Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Armour, Bits, Knives, Locks, Fowling Pieces, Muſkets, Piſtols, Sciſſars, Stirrups, all Carpenters and Gravers Tools, Jack Work, Clock Work, and all Ironmongers Wares, perfectly manufactured, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
	Nails of all Sorts, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	3
	Kids Hair, for every 20s. Value thereof on Oath	—	1	—
	Lapis Calaminaris, the Ton	—	2	2
	Lead, caſt or uncaſt the Fodder, containing Twenty Hundred Wt.	1	—	—
	Lead Ore, the Ton	—	2	—
	Litharge of Lead, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	2½
	Logwood, free.			

Schedule D. No. II.

OUTWARDS.

			Duty. £.	s.	d.
Parchment, the Dozen			—	1	7½
Skins.		Calf Skins, dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	1	8	—½
		Black Coney Skins, with or without Silver Hair, for every Six Score Skins	—	2	10⅔
		Goat Skins, tawed, the Hundred, containing Six Score Skins	1	1	8
	Goat Skins, tanned with Sumack, to reſemble Spaniſh Leather,	For every Six Score Skins	—	10	—
		For every Pound Weight	—	—	4½
Skins,	Lamb Skins,	The Hundred, containing Six Score	—	2	8½
	And beſides if	Tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	—	4	2½
		Tanned for Gloves or Baſil, the Hundred Weight	—	—	5⅔
		Dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	—	10	1½
	Sheep Skins,	Tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	—	5	3½
		Tanned for Roans, and not dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	—	7	9⅚
		Dreſſed in Oil, the Hundred Weight	—	11	2⅙
		Pelts, the Hundred, containing Five Score	—	3	7⅓
		All Pieces or Parts of Skins tawed or tanned, and not dreſſed in Oil, for every 20s. Value thereof on Oath	—	3	—
		All Pieces or Parts of Skins, dreſſed in Oil, for every 20s. Value thereof on Oath	—	2	—
		And beſides, the Hundred Weight	—	6	2⅔
Soap,		Hard, the Hundred Weight, containing 112 lbs.	—	—	6
		the Barrel	—	1	—

Schedule D. No. II.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
OUTWARDS.			
Wool Cards, New, the Dozen - - -	—	—	6
Wool Cards, Old, the Dozen - - -	—	—	3¾
Woollen Cloth, White, called Broad Cloath, the Piece -	—	5	11½

And alſo the ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes enumerated in Schedule F. (and not in this Schedule D. No. II.) are to pay Duty reſpectively as therein mentioned.

Schedule D. No. III.

	Duty.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
For every Gallon of Single Rum or Spirits of the Produce of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations - - - - -	—	—	$10\frac{53}{60}$
For every Gallon of Single Brandy, or Geneva, or Foreign Rum	—	—	$5\frac{14}{15}$
For every Gallon of Cordial Water, Strong Water, or other Spirits, Single - - - - -	—	—	$8\frac{1}{18}$
For every Gallon of Rum or Spirits, of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations, above Proof, ſo much in addition to the Duties paid on Import as will amount in the whole to - -	—	7	$2\frac{2}{3}$
For every Gallon of Brandy, Geneva or Foreign Rum above Proof, ſo much in addition to the Duties paid on Import as will amount in the whole to - - - - -	—	8	$10\frac{1}{6}$
For every Gallon of Cordial Water, Strong Water, or other Spirits above Proof, ſo much in addition to the Duties paid on Import as will amount in the whole to - - -	—	9	—$\frac{1}{3}$

Schedule D. No. IV.

	Duty.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Cotton Wool, of the Growth or Produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this Kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh Shipping, navigated according to Law, for every 100l. Value thereof - - - - -	5	19	2
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Value.			
Beaver Wool or Wombs imported from the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America exported from this Kingdom, for every Five Score Pounds weight thereof - - - -	9	0	6$\frac{2}{3}$
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.			

Schedule D. No. V.

	DRAWBACKS.	Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Callicoes and Muſlins.	The whole duties paid on Importation of Callicoes and Muſlins to be drawn back on due Export to any Britiſh Settlement on the Coaſt of Africa, within Three Years after Import thereof.			
	But if exported without being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, there ſhall be paid over and above the Import Duties for every 100l. Value thereof -	2	3	4
	According to the groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt India Company's Sales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Value.			
	If exported to any Britiſh Plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being printed as aforeſaid, ſo much of the Import Duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. Value thereof as ſhall amount to - - - -	2	19	7
	According to the groſs Price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Value.			
	But if painted as aforeſaid, and exported to the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies as aforeſaid, ſo much of the Import Duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. Value thereof as ſhall amount to - -	5	2	11
	According to the groſs Price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Value.			
Teas.	The whole Duty paid on Importation of Teas ſhall be drawn back on due Exportation to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, within Three Years after Importation thereof.			
	If exported to any Britiſh Settlement on the Coaſt of Africa, ſo much of the Import Duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. Value thereof as ſhall amount to - -	13	10	10
	According to the groſs Price at which ſuch Teas ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt-India Company's Sales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Value.			
	If the Duties paid on the Import of ſuch Teas do not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. Value, the Exporter ſhall pay a Duty, which with the Duties paid on Import ſhall amount to the ſaid Sum of 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. Value.			

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

	Having been imported in Britiſh or Iriſh Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$
French Wine	31	4	6	4	28	16	2	12	27	18	---	4	25	7	3	4
Rheniſh, Germany or Hungary Wine -	25	12	---	$14\frac{4}{5}$	23	3	9	$5\frac{8}{25}$	22	12	6	$14\frac{4}{5}$	20	1	1	$9\frac{8}{25}$
Portugal or Madeira Wine, Spaniſh and Canary Wine, and all other Wines of the Dominions of Spain -	19	4	1	$6\frac{2}{3}$	18	3	5	$6\frac{2}{3}$	17	9	---	---	15	6	9	$6\frac{2}{3}$
All other Wines	27	7	10	$1\frac{7}{15}$	24	18	6	—$\frac{74}{75}$	26	2	2	$1\frac{7}{15}$	23	9	3	$19\frac{74}{75}$

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

	Having been imported in Britiſh or Iriſh Shipping.								Having been imported in Iriſh Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$	£.	s.	d.	$\frac{}{20}$
OUTWARDS.																
French Wine	16	13	7	14	14	5	4	2	13	7	1	14	10	16	4	14
Rheniſh, Germany or Hungary Wine -	11	1	2	$4\frac{4}{5}$	8	12	10	$15\frac{8}{25}$	8	1	8	$4\frac{4}{5}$	5	10	2	$19\frac{8}{25}$
Portugal and Madeira Wine, Spaniſh and Canary Wine, and all other Wines of the Dominions of Spain -	10	---	2	$6\frac{2}{3}$	8	9	6	$6\frac{2}{3}$	8	5	1	---	6	2	10	$6\frac{2}{3}$
All other Wines	17	13	11	$1\frac{7}{15}$	15	4	6	$19\frac{74}{75}$	16	8	3	$1\frac{7}{15}$	13	15	4	$19\frac{74}{75}$

Schedule E.

A Table of the Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all ſuch Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, C, and D, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom or exempted from Duty.

Schedule E.	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
All Apparel, Artificial Flowers, Millinary Wares, Fans, Chip Hats, wrought Ivory, Prints and Pictures, Furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled Wares, Threads, Haberdaſhery, Hardware, Toys, Laces of Thread, Cotton, Worſted or Silk, Pickles and Groceries of all Kinds, except Sugars, Orange Juice, not being for Dyers Uſe, Tape, foreign Linens, and all Manufactures of Flax and Hemp, excepting Articles being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of France or the French Dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the Title to Schedule B, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath - -	10	10	—	21	—	—	22	15	—
And for every ſquare Yard of foreign Linen, a further Duty of - -	—	—		—	—	6½	—	—	6½
All Callicoes, plain, and Muſlins worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, not being of the Manufacture of France or French Dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the Title to Schedule B, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath	10	10	—						
And for every Yard of ſuch Callico, a further Duty of - -	—	—	6½						
And for every ſquare Yard of ſuch Muſlin, a further Duty of - -	—	—	6½						
All Muſlins, being worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, Romals and all other Stuffs or Manufactures of Cotton, or of Cotton and Linen mixed, whether plain, printed or ſtained, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain, France or the French Dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the Title to Schedule B, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath - -	—	—		10	10	—	12	5	—
And for every ſquare Yard thereof a further Duty of - -	—	—		—	1	7	—	1	7
All China, Earthen, japanned or lacquered Ware, and all Drugs, except for Dyers Uſe, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath - - - -	15	15	—	26	5	—	28	—	—

Schedule E.

	From Great Britain.						From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
All Dice imported, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath	10	10	—	21	—	—	22	15	—
And for every Pair thereof a further Duty of	—	5	3	—	5	3	—	5	3
All foreign Glaſs, except of the Manufacture of France or the French Dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the Title to Schedule B, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath	—	—	—	60	—	—	60	—	—
Proviſions of all Sorts, not being Groceries, including Peas, Potatoes, &c. for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath	5	5	—	5	5	—	7	—	—
Paper of all Kinds, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath	10	10	—	10	10	—	12	5	—
And for every Ream thereof, not of the Manufacture of Great Britain, a further Duty of	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Plate of Gold and Silver, for every hundred Pounds Value upon Oath	10	10	—	10	10	—	12	5	—
And for every Ounce Troy Weight, of Gold or Silver Plate imported, a further Duty of	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	—	—	6½
All other Goods, Wares and Merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with a Duty, for every hundred Pounds of the Value thereof upon Oath	10	10	—	10	10	—	12	5	—

Schedule F.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

Schedule F.

	Duty.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Aſhes of Iriſh Wood, the Laſt, containing Twelve Barrels	—	1	8
—— of all other Sorts, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Bacon, the Flitch	—	—	1½
—— not in Flitches, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Beef, the Barrel	—	1	—
Beef, the Carcaſe	—	1	—
Bones vocat. Ox Bones, the Thouſand	—	—	4
—— not manufactured, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Butter, good or bad, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Calves Valves, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Calve Skins, the Dozen, undreſſed or dreſſed, not exceeding Thirty-ſix Pounds Weight	—	—	7¼
Calve Skins, the Dozen, exceeding Thirty-ſix pounds Weight, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Cheeſe, the Hundred Weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	6
Coney Hair or Wool, Black or White, the pound	—	—	7¼
Fur called Rabbits Fur, Grey the pound	—	—	2½
Furriers Waſte, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Geldings or Nags, vide Horſes.			
Graves, or Greaſe, the Hundred Weight	—	—	1½
Guts, vocat, Ox Guts, the Barrel	—	1	—
—— of other Animals, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Hams, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Hearts and Skirts, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—

Schedule F.

OUTWARDS.

		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
Hair, vocat.	Harts Hair, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	1	7¼
	Horſe Hair, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	6	—
	Human Hair, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
	Kids Hair, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	7¼
	Ox or Cow Hair, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	2	—
Hartſhorn, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	6
Hemp Seed, the Quarter, containing Eight Buſhels		—	2	—
Hides,	Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the Hide	—	—	3¾
	Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the Hide	—	1	—
Hogs, or Pigs, the Piece		—	1	—
—— Lard, the Hundred Weight		—	—	11
Horns, vocat.	Of Bucks, the Hundred	—	—	2½
	Goats Horns, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	6
	Ox Horns, the Thouſand	—	2	6
	Of Rams, the Thouſand	—	1	—
	Of Sheep, the Thouſand	—	—	2
	Stags Horns, the Hundred	—	1	7¼
	Tips of Horns, the Thouſand	—	—	9
	Horn Shavings, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
Horſes, vocat.	Horſes, Mares, Geldings or Nags, into Great Britain, or any Engliſh plantation, the piece	—	3	3
	————————, into Foreign Parts, the piece	1	—	—

Schedule F.

		Duty.		
	OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Horſes Hooſs, for every 20s. Value on Oath		—	1	—
Linen,	Cloth, Flaxen or Hempen, free.			
	Rags, or Shreds, the Ton	3	5	—
Linſeed, or Flaxſeed the Quarter, containing Eight Buſhels		—	3	—
Manures, vide Soap Boilers Waſte.				
Oxen, Cows or Steers, the Head		—	3	3
Oyſters in Pickle, the ſmall Barrel		—	—	1
Pigs Heads, for every 20s. Value on Oath		—	1	—
Pork, the Barrel		—	1	6
Proviſions of all Sorts, not herein enumerated or deſcribed, for every 20s. Value on Oath		—	1	—
Rape-ſeed, the Quarter, containing Eight Buſhels		—	—	6
Sheep, into England, the Score		—	2	6
Skins, vocat.	Badger Skins, the Piece	—	—	—¾
	Cat Skins, the Hundred	—	1	4
	Calf Skins, vide Calve Skins.			
	Deer Skins, the Piece	—	—	3
	Dog Skins, the Dozen	—	—	1½

Schedule F.

		OUTWARDS.	Duty.		
			£.	s.	d.
Skins, vocat.		Fox Skins, the Piece	—	—	½
		Goat Skins, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	10	—
		Hare Skins, the Piece	—	—	¼
		Kid Skins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	3	—
		Kips and Runners, for every 20s. Value on Oath	—	1	—
		Lamb Skins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	—	10

Note, Lamb Skins, and Wool of Lamb Skins, may be ſeparately exported to Great Britain, and no Lamb Skins, whether ſlink or ſlaughtered, from which the Wool ſhall not have been taken off, ſhall be exported from this Kingdom, to any Place whatſoever, under Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof.

				£.	s.	d.
Skins, vocat.			Marteon Skins, the Piece	—	—	3
	of Otter,		raw, the Piece	—	—	¾
			tawed, the Piece	—	—	1
			Wombs, the Mantle	—	—	6
	Rabbits and Conies,		Black, with Silver Hair or without, the Hundred containing One Hundred and Twenty	—	1	4
		Grey,	Seaſoned, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	1	—
			Stag, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	—	6
			Tawed, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	—	8
			Tawed, or dyed into Colours, the Hundred, containing One Hundred and Twenty	—	1	—

Schedule F.

		Duty.		
	OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, vocat.	Sheep Skins, tawed with the Wool on, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	1	6
	Pelts, dreſt or undreſt, without the Wool, the Hundred, containing Six Score	—	1	—
	Sheep Skins with the Wool, the Hundred, containing Six Score	1	—	—
	Squirrel Skins, the Thouſand	—	2	6
	Stag Skins, the Piece	—	—	6
	Swan Skins, the Piece	—	—	1½
	Wolf Skins, the Piece	—	—	2
	———, tawed the Piece	—	—	3¾
Slugs of Horns, for every 20s. Value on Oath		—	1	—
Soap Boiler's Waſte and all other Manure, (except Lime) the Ton		—	10	—
Tallow, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	6
Tanners Waſte, for every 20s. Value on Oath		—	1	—
Tongues, called Neats Tongues, the Dozen		—	—	3¾
Tripes, for every 20s. Value on Oath		—	1	—
Tin unwrought, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	7	4
Wax, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	4	—
Weld, the Hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	3
Woad,	the Ton	—	10	—
	Nets, the Hundred, containing Five Score	—	—	6
Yarn,	for every Pack of ſtatutable Linen Yarn, containing Four Hundred Pounds Weight, at Six Score to the Hundred	1	—	—

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances for encouraging certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, to be paid on due Exportation thereof, according to the Conditions and Regulations therein mentioned.

[illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] for encou- raging [illegible] of this Kingdom, to be [illegible] according to the Conditions and Regulations therein mentioned.

Schedule G.

OUTWARDS.

		Bounty.		
		£.	s.	d.
All Manufactures of Buckram, Filleting, and Linen, of the Breadth of twenty five Inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Callico, or Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen, of the like Breadth.	For every Yard thereof under the Value of 5d. which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - -	0	0	0½
	For every Yard thereof of the Value of 5d. and under the Value of 6½d. which ſhall be exported to any of the Places aforeſaid -	0	0	1
	For every Yard thereof of the Value of 6½d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in Value which ſhall be exported to any of the Places aforeſaid -	0	0	1½
	And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.			
The Value of all ſuch Linens, Callicoes and Cottons, if printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, or of ſuch Cottons mixed with Linen, whereupon they are to be reſpectively entitled to the Bounties aforeſaid; to be deemed their Value when in a plain State, and excluſive of ſuch painting, ſtaining, ſtamping or dying.				
Note—Kentings and all Fabricks made of Linen or Hempen Yarn only to be deemed and conſidered as Linen.				
All Manufactures of Linen, chequed or ſtriped, with any other Material than Linen Yarn, of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches, or more, and of the Value of 7d. the Yard, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in Value, which ſhall be exported to any of the Places aforeſaid, for every Yard thereof And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.		0	0	0½
Where any of the aforeſaid Linens ſhall not be of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches they ſhall be entitled to and receive the Bounty after the Rates aforeſaid, deeming every nine hundred ſquare Inches equal to one Yard of twenty-five Inches Breadth or upwards.				

These Bounties only to 25 March 1794

Schedule G.

	OUTWARDS.	Bounty. £.	s.	d.
	All Manufactures of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings or Linens, upwards of one Yard in Breadth, and not exceeding 1s. $7\frac{1}{2}$d. the ſquare Yard, which ſhall be exported to any of the Places aforeſaid for every Square Yard thereof - And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.	0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	All Manufactures of Sail Cloth or Canvas fit for or made into Sails, which ſhall be exported to any Place, except Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, for every three Ells thereof - - - - - And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.	0	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Manufactures of this Kingdom, made of or mixed with Silk, exported to any Place,	Ribbons and Stuffs made of Silk only, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoiſe - - -	0	3	0
	Silks and Ribbons made of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoiſe	0	4	0
	Silk Stockings, Gloves, Fringes and Laces, and ſtitching or ſewing Silk, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoiſe - - - -	0	1	3
	Stuffs made of Silk and Grogram Yarn, mixed, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoiſe - -	0	0	8
	Stuffs made of Silk and Worſted, mixed, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupoiſe - -	0	0	6
	Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton, the Pound Weight - - - -	0	1	9

Schedule G.

		Bounty.		
	OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.
Sugars refined in this Kingdom, exported to any Place,	For every Hundred weight of Sugar containing one hundred and twelve Suttle Pounds, refined in this Kingdom, and exported to any Place Such Sugars to be exported in the Loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the Operation of two or more Clays ſince it was laſt in the Pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the Stove.	1	8	2
	For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Suttle Pounds of refined Sugar called Baſtard, and of all ground, powdered refined Sugar, and all refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces, The ſaid Sugar having been twice clayed and properly dried. For every Hundred Weight of refined Sugar called Candy, containing one hundred and twelve Suttle Pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from Dirt and Scum	—	16	3
	Refined Sugars called Lumps, being in Loaves, having gone through the Operation of three Clays, and properly dried although wanting the ſmall Ends or Tips, ſhall be deemed complete.			

Schedule H.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Exciſe for and upon the ſeveral Articles therein mentioned.

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

BEER.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Thirty-two Gallons of Beer or Ale brewed within this Kingdom by any common Brewer, or in his Veſſels, or by any other Perſon who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out any Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively as ſhall brew, ſell, or tap out the ſame;			
If above the Price of Six Shillings the Barrel,	0	2	6
If the Price of Six Shillings the Barrel or under	0	0	9

And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.

CARDS and DICE.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this Kingdom	0	1	0
For and upon every Pair of Dice, made, manufactured or vended in this Kingdom	0	5	0

COACHES and CHAISES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Calaſh, or Chaiſe with four Wheels, which any Perſon ſhall have in his or her Poſſeſſion at any Time between the 25th Day of March 1793, and the 25th Day of March 1794	4	11	0
For and upon every Chaiſe with two Wheels, which any Perſon ſhall keep in his or her Poſſeſſion at any Time between the 25th Day of March 1793, and the 25th Day of March 1794	0	16	3

Stage Coaches, Hackney Coaches and Chaiſes, and Coaches, Chaiſes, and other Carriages, kept by the Makers for Sale, and Cabriolets and Garden Chairs, excepted.

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

COFFEE.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Pound Weight of Coffee which ſhall be conſumed in this Kingdom, to be paid by the Perſon or Perſons buying the ſame from the Importer thereof - - -	0	0	6

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to manufacture Tobacco in any Manner, or to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, except as a Wholeſale Importer only, or a Wholeſale Merchant only	8	0	0
And a further Duty after the Rate of £4. for and upon every Tobacco Table exceeding one Table, and not exceeding four Tables, which any Perſon manufacturing Tobacco ſhall be licenſed to keep.			
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco as a Wholeſale Merchant, not being the Importer thereof	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to ſell by Retail, or otherwiſe deal in Coffee, in any City or Town Corporate, except Importers thereof, or Perſons licenſed to ſell Tea or Groceries	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to ſell by Retail, or otherwiſe deal in Coffee, in any Part not being a City or Town Corporate, except as aforeſaid - - - -	0	10	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale - - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to ſell or manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale - - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon in any City or Town Corporate to ſell Tea or Groceries by Retail - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon in any Part of this Kingdom, not being a City or Town Corporate, to ſell Tea or Groceries by Retail - - - - - - -	0	10	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to ſell or tap out Cider by Retail - - - - - - -	1	0	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to ſell or make any Gold or Silver Plate for Sale	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to keep a Tan-yard or Tan-pit, or tan Leather for Sale	1	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Factor or Perſon not being a Diſtiller or licenſed as a Retailer, ſelling home-made Spirits	2	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Perſon to keep any Coffee-houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every Licenſe to any Hawker, Pedlar, petty Chapman, or other trading Perſon going from Place to Place, and travelling either on Foot or with Horſe or other Beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to Sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandiſes; alſo to travelling Tinkers and Caſters of Iron and Metal, and to Perſons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale	2	0	0
And a further Duty for every Horſe, Aſs, Mule or other Beaſt bearing or drawing Burthen which ſuch Perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the Purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her or their Goods, Wares or Merchandiſes	2	0	0
For every Perſon hawking about Trees, Shrubs and Plants for Sale within the City of Dublin, or within five Miles thereof	2	0	0
For every Perſon ſelling or expoſing to Sale within the ſaid City, or five Miles thereof, in any Stand, Stall, Shed, Booth or other Place, not being a Part of or in his or her Dwelling, any new or old Books, Maps, Prints, Pamphlets, Charts or Drawings	2	0	0
For every Perſon ſelling or expoſing to Sale within the ſaid City, or five Miles thereof, any Glaſs Bottles, not being the Maker or Importer thereof, and not ſelling Wines, Spirits, Beer or Ale	2	0	0
For every Perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale within the ſaid City, or five Miles thereof, old Clothes in any Stall, Shed, Booth, Shop or other Place	2	0	0
For every Perſon carrying on the Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker within the ſaid City, or five Miles thereof	10	0	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

MALT.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, which ſhall be made in this Kingdom of Barley, or of any other Corn or Grain, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for Sale, - -	0	2	6
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity			

PLATE, wrought.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Ounce Troy weight of Gold or Silver Plate, which ſhall be wrought, made or manufactured in this Kingdom	0	0	6
And ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs weight.			

Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Penſions.

	£.	s.	d.
For and out of every twenty Shillings ſterling, which any Perſon having at any Time between the 25th Day of March 1793, and the 25th Day of March 1794 incluſive, any Salary, Profits of Employment, Fees or Penſion in this Kingdom, unleſs ſuch Perſon do and ſhall live and actually reſide within this Kingdom for and during the Space of ſix Calendar Months at leaſt between the ſaid Time, the Sum of - - - - - - -	0	4	0

Except Salaries, Penſions, Fees or Profits of Employments payable to any of the Deſcendants of his Majeſty's Royal Grandfather, and to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, and to his or their principal Secretary of State, and to the Duke of Brunſwick, Prince Ferdinand, the Duke and Dutcheſs of Athol, the Repreſentative or Repreſentatives of the late Edward Lord Baron Hawke of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, Eſq; if his Majeſty ſhall think fit by his Sign Manual to exempt them or any of them from the Payment of the ſame, and except to the Officers of the Army, ſo far as reſpects the Pay ariſing from their regimental Commiſſions, the Half-pay Officers on the Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, and the Widows of Officers.

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

SPIRITS.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits made or diſtilled within this Kingdom for Sale, to be paid by the firſt Maker or Diſtiller thereof - - -	0	1	2
For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, made or diſtilled from Molaſſes within this Kingdom for Sale, to be paid by the firſt Maker or Diſtiller thereof - - - -	0	1	7
For every Perſon ſelling Spirits by Retail within the City of Dublin, or five Miles thereof, over and above all Duties whatever -	0	10	0

TOBACCO.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Pound weight of Tobacco which ſhall be manufactured in this Kingdom in any Manner, to be paid by the Perſon manufacturing the ſame, or taking any Part thereof out of the original Package, and to be paid for every Pound weight contained in ſuch Package at the Time when the ſame ſhall be opened	0	0	2

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AN
ACT
FOR

Securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for other Purpoſes.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

◆

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An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for other Purpoſes.

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Recital 32 Geo. 3. c. 1.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of a Treaty of Commerce

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merce and Navigation between His Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, ſeveral Aids and additional Duties were granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, incluſive, to pay an Intereſt for the ſeveral Sums mentioned in an Act paſſed in the ſaid Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for other Purpoſes, or ſo much thereof as ſhould remain unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to the Perſon or Perſons who lent the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, at the reſpective Rates therein particularly mentioned, to commence from the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, without any Fee or Charge, and free from all Deductions whatſoever, until ſuch Times as they ſhould be reſpectively paid their Principal Money at one entire Payment, and alſo to pay the

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ſeveral Annuities and Charges therein mentioned: And whereas in Purſuance of an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſeventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for granting the ſeveral Sums therein mentioned, for certain Publick Uſes, and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned; the Sum of Three Thouſand Pounds therein mentioned, hath been raiſed and paid to the Provoſt, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, for the Purpoſe in the ſaid Act mentioned, for which Sum Debentures bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued, which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid: And whereas in Purſuance of an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation, ſeveral further Sums have been raiſed, for which Sums Debentures bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, have been iſſued, that is to ſay, Twelve Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, for which Debentures bearing ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; Six Thouſand Four Hundred Pounds, for which Debentures bearing ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and

Recital 27 Geo. 3. c 56.

3000l. raiſed and paid to Trinity College, on Debentures at 4 per cent.

Recital 29 Geo. 3. c. 33.

12,500l raiſed on Inland Navigation, Debentures at 4 per cent. from 25 March, 1792;

6400l. from 24 June, 1792;

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11000l. from 17 Auguſt, 1792;

800l. from 19 October, 1792,

and 700l. from 23 October, 1792;

making 25,000l. unpaid;

ninety-two; Eleven Thouſand Pounds, for which Debentures bearing ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, from the Seventeenth Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; Eight Hundred Pounds, for which Debentures bearing ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, from the Nineteenth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; and Seven Hundred Pounds, for which Debentures bearing ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, from the Twenty-third Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, making in the whole Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds, have been iſſued, and which are outſtanding and unpaid: And whereas in Purſuance of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for directing the further Application of the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, granted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled,* An Act for the Promotion and Encouragement of Inland Navigation; a Sum of Seven Thouſand Pounds, Part of the Sum of Twenty-two Thouſand Pounds, granted upon the Condition in the ſaid Act mentioned, to the Company of Undertakers of the Grand Canal, for the Purpoſe therein mentioned, hath been raiſed, for which Sum Debentures bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued: And whereas in Purſuance of another Act paſſed in the

Recital 31 Geo. 3. c. 42.

7000l. part of 22,000l. raiſed on Navigation Debentures, at 4 per cent. from 30 July, 1792;

Recital 32 Geo. 3. c. 26.

the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for enabling the Royal Canal Company to make Docks on the North Side of the River *Liffey*, under certain Conditions; a Sum of Seven Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, Part of the Sum of Twenty-three Thouſand Pounds, in the ſaid Act mentioned, hath been raiſed, for which Sum Debentures bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Eighteenth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued, and which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid: And whereas in and by the ſaid ſecond recited Act it is recited, that the Treaſury Bills which had iſſued for a Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, raiſed purſuant to a Power in an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty the ſeveral Aids, Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the Payment of the Intereſt of the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of the ſaid Principal Sums, in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other Purpoſes as are therein mentioned, were, if not paid off on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to be received, taken, and be current to any Receiver or Collector in this Kingdom, of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax in this Kingdom, for or in Satiſfaction of any Cuſtom,

7500l. part of 23,000l. granted to Royal Canal Company raiſed on Debentures at 4 per cent. from 18 September, 1792;

Recital of 2 recited act;

Treaſury Bills iſſued for 100,000l. under 28 Geo. 3. c. 2. if not paid 24 June, 1792, to be taken by Collectors, &c.

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Exciſe, Revenue, Aid or Tax thereafter to become due, or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, from every ſuch Receiver or Collector, for and in reſpect of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid, or Tax by him collected and received on or after the ſaid Day:

Said Treaſury Bills were paid off, and others iſſued for 100,000l. at 2½d. per Day, per 100l.

And whereas by Virtue of certain other Powers in the ſaid ſecond recited Act contained, a Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds was raiſed, and paid into His Majeſty's Treaſury, for replacing the aforeſaid Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſo due by the aforeſaid Treaſury Bills, which were paid off and diſcharged on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and new Treaſury Bills to the Amount of One Hundred Thouſand Ponnds, bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Two Pence Halfpenny by the Day, for each One Hundred Pounds, from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thonſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, have been iſſued to the Perſons who paid in the ſaid Sum, which Treaſury Bills are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid, and are to paſs current to any Receiver or Collector in this Kingdom, on or after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine:

Duties granted by firſt recited Act not ſufficient,

And whereas the Aids and Duties granted to His Majeſty in and by the ſaid firſt recited Act, and appropriated to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral Principal Sums in the ſaid ſecond recited Act, and herein before mentioned, and the Intereſt of the ſame reſpectively, and the ſeveral Annuities therein mentioned, have not proved ſufficient for ſuch Purpoſe: And whereas it is neceſſary to provide for the Payment of the ſeveral Principal Sums at any Time or Times heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by Debentures or Treaſury Bills which ſhall remain unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, together with the Intereſt thereof; and alſo to provide for the Payment of the ſeveral Life Annuities heretofore granted upon the reſpective Sums of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Thouſand Pounds, One Hundred and Seventy-five Thouſand Pounds, and Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds; and alſo to provide for the Payment of One Annuity, or Yearly Sum of Twenty-four Thouſand Pounds, being a Sum equal to the Amount of the whole Intereſt payable upon Debentures, ſubſcribed and cancelled, purſuant to an Act paſſed in the Twenty-firſt and Twenty-ſecond Years of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing a Bank, by the Name of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*; and alſo to provide for the Payment of the Annuities granted in purſuance of an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty the ſeveral Aids, Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied

neceſſary to provide for Payment of Sums borrowed as herein, plied to the Payment of the Intereſt of the Sums therein provided for, and towards Diſcharge of the ſaid Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch Purpoſes as are therein mentioned, for effectuating the raiſing of the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds in the ſaid Act mentioned, and alſo to provide for the Payment of the ſaid ſeveral Sums of Three Thouſand Pounds, Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds, Seven Thouſand Pounds, and Seven Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, raiſed upon Debentures, in purſuance of the ſaid ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the Twenty-ſeventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-firſt and Thirty-ſecond Years of His Majeſty's Reign, and Intereſt upon the ſame, at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for the ſeveral Principal Sums borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid Acts paſſed in the Twenty-ſeventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-firſt, and Thirty-ſecond Years of His Majeſty's Reign, upon or ſecured by Debentures bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, which are outſtanding and unpaid; and for the ſeveral Principal Sums heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by Debentures bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, which ſhall

for Sums borrowed in purſuance of Acts of 27, 29, 31 & 32. Geo. 3. upon Debentures at 4 per cent.

and upon Debentures at 3½ per cent. unpaid 25 March, 1793, intereſt to be paid at Treaſury every 6 Months, ſhall remain unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, there ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer by the Hands of the Vice Treaſurer, or Vice Treaſurers, Paymaſter, or Receiver-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, at the End of every Six Calendar Months, to be computed from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Perſon or Perſons who paid or lent, or became entitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, an Intereſt at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, reſpectively, according to the Tenor of ſuch Debentures reſpectively, without any Fee or Charge, and free from all Deductions whatſoever, until ſuch Time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their Principal Money, at one entire Payment.

until principal paid off.

Life Annuities to be regularly paid as they become due.

2. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Life Annuities, heretofore granted to the ſeveral Subſcribers, who advanced and paid the ſaid Three ſeveral Sums of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Thouſand Pounds, One Hundred and Seventy-five Thouſand Pounds, and Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds into His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the Perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſeveral Acts

heretofore made concerning the ſame reſpectively.

Annuity of 24,000l to be regularly paid to the Bank of Ireland.

3. And be it further Enacted, That the aforeſaid Annuity or Yearly Sum of Twenty-four Thouſand Pounds, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, Entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing a Bank by the Name of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*.

Annuities granted by 25 G. 3 to be regularly paid.

4. And be it further Enacted, That the ſeveral Annuities granted in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, paſſed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, be regularly paid to the Perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act.

For Treaſury Bills unpaid 25 Mar. 1793, and not yet current, at 2½d. per Day per 100l. Intereſt to be paid without Deduction.

5. And be it further Enacted, That for the Principal Sums at any Time heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by Treaſury Bills, now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any Receiver or Collector of any Revenue, Aid, or Tax in this Kingdom, bearing an Intereſt at the Rate of Two Pence Halfpenny by the Day for each One Hundred Pounds, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His

Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Perſon or Perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, an Intereſt after the Rate of Two Pence Halfpenny by the Day for every One Hundred Pounds, according to the Tenor of ſuch Treaſury Bills reſpectively, without any Fee or Charge, and free from all Deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their Principal Money at one entire Payment.

Treaſury Bills for 100,000l. raiſed by 28 G. 3. if not paid off before 24 June 1793, are to paſs current to Receivers, &c.

6. And whereas the Treaſury Bills which have been iſſued for another Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, raiſed purſuant to a Power in the ſaid Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, bearing Intereſt from the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, are, if not paid off, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to be received, taken, and be current to any Receiver or Collector in this Kingdom, of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax in this Kingdom, for or in Satiſfaction of any Cuſtom, Exciſe, Revenue, Aid or Tax then due, or thereafter to become due, or payable to His Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors,

and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, from every ſuch Receiver or Collector, for or in Reſpect of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax by him collected or received, on or after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three: And whereas in order to provide for the Payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned Treaſury Bills heretofore iſſued, it will be neceſſary to make ſome further Proviſion; Be it therefore Enacted, That as to all ſuch Treaſury Bills ſo iſſued for the ſaid Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, which are ſo made current, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, at any Time or Times, from and after the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to call in, and pay off, and diſcharge the ſame, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall remain unpaid or unſatisfied, on the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; and that the ſame be paid off and diſcharged out of ſuch Surplus of the Aids and Duties granted in the laſt, or any former Seſſion of Parliament, appropriated to the Payment of the ſeveral principal Sums, Annuities, and Charges herein mentioned,

neceſſary to provide for Payment of ſaid Treaſury Bills;

Lord Lieutenant may at any Time after 24 June 1793, call in and pay off ſame, out of Surplus of Aids and Duties.

tioned, which ſhall remain on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, in the Hands of the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receivers, or Paymaſters General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, over and above all Intereſt, Annuities, and Charges payable thereout, at the ſaid Time.

It may be neceſſary to raiſe 200,000l. by Debentures at 5 per Cent. or Treaſury Bills at 3d. per Day per 100l.

or partly by each,

for ſo much as paid into Treaſury upon Debentures, an Intereſt not exceeding 5 per Cent. ſhall be paid every 6 Months, to commence 24 June 1793, or ſubſequent thereto;

7. And whereas it may be neceſſary, That a further Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhall be raiſed to ſupply any Deficiencies which may happen in the Aids granted for the Support of His Majeſty's Government; and it may be expedient to raiſe the ſame by the Ways herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, on Loan by Debentures, to carry an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds, per Centum per Annum, or by Treaſury Bills, to carry an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Three Pence by the Day, for each One Hundred Pounds which ſhall be raiſed thereon, or partly by ſuch Debentures, and partly by ſuch Treaſury Bills as aforeſaid; Be it therefore Enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any Perſon or Perſons into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, at the Inſtance of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, upon Loan by Debentures,

tures, there ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Paymaſter or Paymaſters General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, at the End of every Six Calendar Months, to the Perſon or Perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſuch Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and to commence from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or from ſuch Time ſubſequent thereto, as ſhall be agreed upon by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, without any Fee or Charge, and free from all Deductions whatſoever, until ſuch Time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their Principal Money at one entire Payment.

no Deduction.

Debentures to be given in the uſual Manner, and numbered arithmetically.

8. And be it further Enacted, That a Debenture or Receipt for every Sum ſo to be ſubſcribed and paid, bearing ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be given by the proper Officer of His Majeſty's Treaſury, for all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be ſo raiſed on Loan by Debenture, and paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, in the like Manner as hath been uſually done in Caſes where Principal Sums have been heretofore borrowed on Loan by Debenture, and the Debentures or Re-

ceipts ſo to be given, ſhall be numbered in Arithmetical Progreſſion, where the common Exceſs or Difference is to be One, until the Whole ſhall be numbered.

9. And be it further Enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into His Majeſty's Treaſury, at the Inſtance of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, on Loan by Treaſury Bills, there ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-Treaſurers, or Paymaſter General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, at the End of every Six Calendar Months, to the Perſon or Perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſuch Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Three Pence by the Day for each One Hundred Pounds; and to commence from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or from ſuch Time ſubſequent thereto, as ſhall be agreed upon by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors for the Time being, without any Fee or Charge, and free from any Deduction whatſoever, until ſuch Time as they ſhall reſpectively be paid their Principal Money in one entire Payment.

For ſo much as ſhall be paid into Treaſury upon Treaſury Bills, an Intereſt not exceeding 3d. per Day per 100l ſhall be paid every 6 Months, commencing 24 June 1793, or ſubſequent thereto;

no Deduction.

CHAP. V.

Treaſury Bills to be iſſued, as herein,

10. And be it further Enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into His Majeſty's Treaſury, on Loan by Treaſury Bills as aforeſaid, Bills entitling the Bearer to the Amount of the Sums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch Amount to be payable, or paſs current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, at ſuch Time and Times as ſhall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſuch Bills to bear an Intereſt at ſuch Rate as herein laſt is mentioned, the ſaid Bills to be numbered in Arithmetical Progreſſion, where the common Exceſs or Difference is to be One, until the whole ſhall be numbered, beginning with the Number One.

and numbered arithmetically

Bills ſo to be iſſued, ſhall be current to Receivers, &c. at Time appointed by Lord Lieut. if not ſooner paid off.

11. Provided always, That every ſuch Bill ſo to be iſſued for the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch Time or Times as ſhall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any Receiver or Collector in this Kingdom, of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax in this Kingdom, for and

in Satiſfaction of any Cuſtom, Exciſe, Revenue, Aid or Tax, then or thereafter reſpectively to become due or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, from every ſuch Receiver or Collector, for or in reſpect of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax, by him collected or received, on or after ſuch Time or Times, as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid.

Intereſt on Treaſury Bills to ceaſe when received by collectors, &c.

to be cancelled when paid into Treaſury.

12. And be it Enacted, That as ſoon as any of the ſaid Treaſury Bills, which have heretofore iſſued, or which ſhall or may iſſue, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be received by any Receiver or Collector, for or in reſpect of any Aid, Cuſtom, Tax, or Revenue, purſuant to any Proviſion in that behalf, all Intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the Day of ſuch Receipt, and ſhall be no longer payable thereon, and the ſame when paid by ſuch Receiver or Collector into His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſhall be cancelled.

Lord Lieut. may eſtabliſh a Lottery, conſiſting of 40,000 Tickets,

Prizes to amount of 200,000l.

13. And whereas it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh a Lottery, Be it therefore Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, to eſtabliſh a Lottery, conſiſting of Forty Thouſand Tickets, upon which Prizes to the Amount of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, and no

Time and Manner of drawing the Lottery to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant;

more, ſhall be paid; and that ſuch Lottery ſhall be drawn at ſuch Time after the Firſt Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and conſiſt of ſuch Number of Tickets as aforeſaid, at ſuch Price or Prices to be ſubſcribed for, and paid at ſuch Time or Times, and in ſuch Proportions, and upon ſuch Scheme or Schemes of Prizes to be paid in ready Money, and at ſuch Time or Times, and with all ſuch further or other Regulations, Powers, and Proviſions neceſſary to carry the ſame into Execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being; and that ſuch Lottery ſo to be eſtabliſhed, ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch Powers and Authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch Regulations and Directions, and with ſuch Form of Books, Mode of Drawing, Proviſions as to Tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for, Rewards to Managers and other Officers, Diſcount for Subſcriptions advanced, and ſuch Forfeitures for Omiſſions to pay or complete Subſcriptions to ſuch Lottery, within ſuch Time or Times as ſhall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, and under and ſubject to ſuch Powers, to pay incident Expences, neceſſary to be incurred in the Execution of ſuch Lottery or Lotteries, and ſuch other Powers, Authorities, Proviſions, Reſtrictions,

Lottery to be carried on with ſuch Powers, and under ſuch Regulations, Forms, &c &c. as appointed by the Lord Lieutenant,

and ſubject to ſuch Powers to pay incident Expences, and Authorities, Proviſions, &c. as in 21 & 22 G. 3. c. 2.

Chap. V.

tions, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Remedies, as are ſeverally mentioned in an Act made and paſſed in the Twenty-firſt and Twenty-ſecond Years of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for granting unto His Majeſty, the ſeveral Duties, Rates, Impoſitions and Taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the Payment of the Intereſt of the Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of the ſaid Principal Sums, in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other Purpoſes as are therein mentioned; and alſo in one other Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for other Purpoſes; unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this Seſſion of Parliament, or ſhall be Enacted by any Act or Acts to be paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and Enacted, with reſpect to ſuch Lottery or Lotteries to be eſtabliſhed; and that all Monies ariſing by the Sale of ſuch Tickets, over and above the Sum of Five Pounds for every ſuch Ticket, ſhall be applied to

and in 32 G. 3. c. 2.

unleſs otherwiſe provided for this Seſſion;

all Monies ariſing above 5l. per Ticket, to be applied to ſupport of Government.

the Support of His Majeſty's Government.

Aids granted and appropriated, by recited Act of this Seſſion, c. 4. to payment of Intereſt on Debentures and Treaſury Bills, and of Annuities, &c.

ſhall be applied to Payment of 24,000l. per Annum,

Annuities granted for 265,000l.

175,000l.

and 300,000l

and of Expences in remitting Annuities to London;

14. And be it Enacted, That the Aids granted to His Majeſty, and appropriated by an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, ſigned at *Verſailles*, on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned; to the Payment of the Intereſt of the ſeveral Sums ſecured by Debentures and Treaſury Bills, and of the ſeveral Annuities and Charges aforeſaid, ſhall be applied and paid by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, to the Payment of the ſaid Annuity of Twenty-four Thouſand Pounds per Annum, and to the Payment of the Annuities aforeſaid, granted for the Sums of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Thouſand Pounds, One Hundred and Seventy-five Thouſand Pounds, and Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds reſpectively, and towards Payment of the Expences which ſhall or may be incurred, by ſending or remitting from Time to Time, ſuch of the ſaid ſeveral Annuities

to London, as are or ſhall be payable there, purſuant to the ſeveral Acts heretofore paſſed relative thereto; and towards Payment of ſuch Annuities as have been granted in Purſuance of the ſaid Act paſſed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, for effectuating the raiſing of the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds in the ſaid Act mentioned; and towards the Diſcharge of the Intereſt of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, borrowed upon Debentures carrying ſuch Intereſt, and towards the Payment of an Intereſt after the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, on the ſeveral Sums borrowed upon Debentures carrying ſuch Intereſt, and towards the Payment of the Intereſt of the ſeveral Principal Sums heretofore borrowed, and now due upon, or ſecured by Treaſury Bills, carrying an Intereſt after the Rate of Two Pence Halfpenny by the Day, for every One Hundred Pounds, and towards Payment of the Intereſt of ſuch Debentures and Treaſury Bills, as may be iſſued in Purſuance of this Act, and that the Surplus of the ſaid Duties be applied in ſuch Manner as ſhall be directed by Parliament.

and of Annuities granted by 25 G 3.

and of Intereſt on Debentures at 4 per Cent. and at 3½ per Cent.

and on Treaſury Bills;

and on Debentures and Treaſury Bills iſſued in purſuance hereof.

ſurplus applied as directed by Parliament.

15. And be it further Enacted, That an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, *Entitled*, An Act for granting Annuities in Manner

13 & 14 G. 3. for amending an Act of ſaid Seſſion, for granting Annuities to Subſcribers towards 265,000l. continued to 25 Mar. 1794.

therein provided, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Thouſand Pounds, ſhall continue in Force, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

So much of Sums heretofore borrowed on Debentures at 4 per Cent.

and at 3½ per Cent, unpaid 25 Mar. 1794,

and ſuch Sums as ſhall be raiſed under this Act, upon Debentures at 5 per Cent.

or Treaſury Bills at 3d. per Day per 100l. unpaid 25 Mar. 1794, ſhall be paid to Holders, and all Intereſt thereon, without Deduction.

16. And be it further Enacted, That ſo much of the ſeveral Principal Sums ſo heretofore from Time to Time borrowed upon or ſecured by Debentures, carrying an Intereſt after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum reſpectively, as ſhall remain due and unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, which will be in the Year of Our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and alſo ſuch further or other Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two hundred Thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be raiſed or borrowed purſuant to the Proviſions in this Act, and for which Debentures, carrying an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Anuum, or Treaſury Bills, carrying an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Three Pence per Day for every One Hundred Pounds ſhall be iſſued, as ſhall remain unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied, and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons, their Executors, Adminiſtrators,

ſtrators, and Aſſigns, to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all Intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective Rates aforeſaid, without any Deduction whatſoever.

Surplus of Duties granted in any former Seſſion, for Payment of Intereſt, &c. in Treaſury after 25 Mar. 1793,

and over 100,000l. which will be due on Treaſury Bills, payable 24 June 1793, to be diſpoſed of by Parliament.

17. And be it Enacted, That whatever Surplus or Exceeding of the Duties granted in the laſt, or any former Seſſion of Parliament, appropriated to the Payment of the Intereſt of the ſeveral Principal Sums, Annuities, and Charges herein before mentioned, ſhall remain in the Hands of the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receivers, or Paymaſter General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, over and above all Intereſt, Annuities and Charges payable thereout, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and over and above the ſaid Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds herein before directed, to be applied in Payment of the like Sum which will be due on the ſaid Treaſury Bills, payable on the ſaid Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch Manner as ſhall be directed by Parliament.

18. And whereas it is expedient to make Proviſion for the Loſſes which may have accrued to Individuals for Debentures, or Treaſury Bills that have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed; Be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where it ſhall appear

CHAP. V.

When it appears by Affidavit before a Baron, that Treaſury Bills, or Debentures have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, or Reaſon to believe ſame, before 25 Mar. 1793,

upon producing Baron's Certificate, to whom no Fees;

on Security, Officers of Treaſury may, with Conſent of Lord Lieutenant, make Duplicates, and pay Principal and Intereſt.

by Affidavit, before any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, who ſhall interrogate the Deponent or Deponents thereupon, to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Baron, that any Treaſury Bills or Debentures, have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, before the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, or that there is good Reaſon to believe that the ſame have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, the reſpective Officers of the Treaſury appointed to make forth ſuch Treaſury Bills or Debentures, or to pay the ſame upon producing a Certificate of any of the ſaid Barons, of ſuch Affidavit or Affidavits being made before him, which Affidavit or Affidavits any of the ſaid Barons ſhall take, and which Certificate they ſhall grant without Fee, and on Security being given to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, to the good liking of the ſaid Officers, to indemnify them againſt all other Perſons for the Monies ſpecified in ſuch Bills or Debentures, the ſaid Officers ſhall at the Requeſt of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Bills or Debentures, and with the Conſent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, make forth Duplicates thereof, and pay and Diſcharge the ſame, together with the Intereſt which hath accrued on the original Treaſury Bills or Debentures, ſo loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, and ſuch Intereſt as ſhall accrue in the ſame Manner as they would have paid and diſcharged

charged the ſaid original Treaſury Bills and Debentures, and the Intereſt thereof.

If Debentures, &c found and delivered, Security to indemnify, void.

19. And be it Enacted, That if at any Time hereafter, any ſuch Debentures or Treaſury Bills which have been loſt or miſlaid, ſhall afterwards be found, and be delivered to the Officers of the Treaſury to be cancelled, then the Security which ſhall have been given to indemnify ſuch Officers in Reſpect of ſuch Debentures or Treaſury Bills, ſhall be void, and the ſame ſhall be given up to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have entered into the ſame.

CHAP. VI.

AN

ACT

FOR

Regulating the Allowance of the Drawback, and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. VI.

An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback, and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar.

CHAP. VI.

Preamble.

WHEREAS ſuch Part of the Trade between this Kingdom, and the Britiſh Colonies in America and the Weſt Indies, as was not enjoyed by this Kingdom, previous to the Twenty-fifth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, can be enjoyed, and have Continuance ſo long, and in ſuch reſpective Caſes only as the Goods, or any of them to be imported from the ſaid Colonies or Plantations into this Kingdom, or to be exported from this

Kingdom to the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, ſhall be liable to equal Duties and Drawbacks, and be ſubject to the ſame Securities, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as the like Goods are liable and ſubject to upon being imported from the ſaid Colonies or Plantations into Great Britain, or exported from thence to ſuch Colonies reſpectively; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if it ſhall appear by Notice in the Dublin Gazette, in Manner hereafter directed, on the Saturday next following the Third Wedneſday in the Months of June, and October reſpectively, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and if it ſhall in like Manner appear on the Saturday next following the Third Wedneſday in the Months of February, June, and October reſpectively in every ſucceeding Year, that the Average Price of Brown or Muſcovado Sugar, excluſive of the Duty paid, or payable thereon, on the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, ſuch Average Price to be made up and taken in Manner herein after mentioned, ſhall exceed Two Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence, for an Hundred Weight thereof, then and in every ſuch Caſe the Drawback now allowed, or which may hereafter be allowed on the Exportation from this Kingdom, of

If it ſhall appear in the Gazette, at Times herein ſpecified, that the Average Price of Brown Sugar exceeds 2l. 14s. 2d per Hundred wt. above Duty, no Drawback on Exportation, after Times herein;

Sugar of the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations, ſhall from thenceforth ceaſe to be allowed and paid on any Sugar which ſhall be exported thenceforth after the End of One Day from the Port of Dublin, and after the End of Three Days from any other Port in this Kingdom, until the Second, Fourth, and Sixth Days reſpectively, after new Average Prices ſhall have been made up and computed upon the Six laſt Weekly Returns, and notified in the Dublin Gazette, in Manner herein directed; and the Bounty now payable, or which may hereafter be payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom, of refined Sugar produced from Muſcovado Sugar, imported from His Majeſty's Plantations in America or Great Britain, ſhall ceaſe to be allowed and paid on any ſuch refined Sugar which ſhall be exported thenceforth after the End of Twenty-nine Days from the Port of Dublin, and after the End of Thirty-one Days from any other Port in this Kingdom, until the Thirtieth, Thirty-ſecond, and Thirty-fourth Days reſpectively, after new Average Prices ſhall have been made up and computed upon the Six laſt Weekly Returns, and notified in the Dublin Gazette, in Manner herein directed, except ſuch Sugar ſhall be exported to Great Britain, or to ſome other Part of the Britiſh Dominions.

until 2d, 4th, and 6th Days after new Average, upon 6 laſt Weeks;

Times when Bounty on refined Sugar ſhall ceaſe, and when allowed,

except exported to Great Britain, or its Dominions.

2. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall have entered

If Sugar be entered Outward, and ſhipping

CHAP. VI.

began, Bounty allowed, although Price riſen; Proof upon Debenture.

Outwards any ſuch Sugar, and ſhall have begun to ſhip or lade the ſame on Board during the Time that the Price of Sugar taken and notified in Manner herein directed, ſhall be under the Sum at which the Drawback and Bounty ſhall ceaſe to be allowed, and paid on the Exportation of ſuch Sugar at any of the aforeſaid Ports reſpectively, ſuch Perſon ſhall be allowed to export, and to receive the Drawback for the Sugar actually ſhipped or laden on Board for Exportation, although the Price of Sugar may have riſen to the Sum at which the Drawback and Bounty ſhall ceaſe to be allowed and paid on the Exportation thereof, after ſuch Perſon ſhall have begun to ſhip the ſame, and before the Exportation thereof, Proof in ſuch Caſe being made by the Exporter upon the Debenture, that the ſaid Sugar was really and bona fide ſhipped or laden on Board.

Quantities of Brown Sugar allowed to be exported to Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, when Drawback not allowed;

3. And be it Enacted, That whenever the Drawback or Bounty on Sugar, ſhall not be allowed according to the Proviſions of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful to export to the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, during any Four Months in which ſuch Drawback ſhall not be allowed, any greater Quantity of Brown or Muſcovado Sugar than Sixty Hundred Weight to Guernſey, Sixty Hundred Weight to Jerſey, Ten Hundred Weight to Alderney and Sark, and Forty Hundred Weight to the Iſle of Man, and that

Quantities of refined Sugar.

that whenever the Bounty on Sugar ſhall not be allowed according to the Proviſions of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful to export to the ſaid Iſlands during any Four Months, in which ſuch Bounty ſhall not be allowed, any greater Quantity of refined Sugar than Two Hundred Hundred Weight to Guernſey, Two Hundred Hundred Weight to Jerſey, Thirty-three Hundred Weight to Alderney and Sark, and One Hundred Hundred Weight to the Iſle of Man.

Prices aſcertained:

Importers, or their Agents in Dublin, who after 10th June, 1793, buy or ſell Brown Sugar, to give Accounts upon Oath, as herein, weekly:

4. And be it Enacted, That the Prices of ſuch Brown or Muſcovado Sugar ſhall from Time to Time be aſcertained and taken in Manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, every Importer or Importers of ſuch Sugar within the Diſtrict of the Metropolis of Dublin, who ſhall after the Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, by himſelf or themſelves, his or their ſworn Broker, or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, buy or ſell any ſuch Brown or Muſcovado Sugar, ſhall and is hereby required by himſelf or themſelves, his or their ſworn Broker, or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, to deliver in upon Oath before the Lord Mayor, or any of the Aldermen of the ſaid City of Dublin, (which Oath the ſaid Lord Mayor, or Aldermen are hereby reſpectively authorized to adminiſter) to the Perſon for the Time being, who ſhall be appointed Regiſter of the Prices

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of Sugar, on or before Wedneſday in every Week, a true Account of the Quantities of ſuch Brown or Muſcovado Sugar bought or ſold by him or them, his, her, or their ſworn Broker, or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, in the preceding Week, ſpecifying the Name of the Ship in which ſuch Sugar was imported, and the Name of the Captain of ſuch Ship, and alſo the Marks and Packages, and the Sum Total of the Net Landing Weights of ſuch Sugar, as far as the ſame can be made out, and the Price paid for each Quantity reſpectively, and the ſaid Regiſter ſhall, and he is hereby required to compute and make up in every Week from the Accounts ſo delivered to him of the ſaid Quantities and Prices of ſuch Sugar, bought or ſold by ſuch Importer or Importers, his or their ſworn Broker, or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, in the Week immediately preceding, the Average Price of ſuch Sugar, and ſhall cauſe ſuch Average Price to be publiſhed every Saturday in the Dublin Gazette, and the ſaid Regiſter ſhall, and he is hereby required to compute and make up on the Third Wedneſday in the Months of June and October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and on the Third Wedneſday in the Months of February, June, and October in every ſucceeding Year, from the Accounts ſo delivered to him, of the Quantities and Prices of ſuch Sugar ſo bought or ſold in

Regiſter to compute average Price Weekly, and publiſh it in Saturday's Gazette;

Regiſter to compute average Prices for the 6 preceding Weeks, at Times herein ſpecified, in the Six Weeks immediately preceding, the Average Price of ſuch Sugar during the ſaid Six Weeks; and the ſaid Regiſter ſhall, and he is hereby required to cauſe the Average Price of ſuch Sugar during the ſaid Six Weeks, taken in the Manner herein before mentioned, to be publiſhed on the Saturday immediately following the Wedneſday on which he is directed to compute and make up the ſaid Average Price in the Dublin Gazette; and ſuch Average Price ſhall be deemed and taken to be the Price of Brown or Muſcovado Sugar, for the Purpoſe of regulating the allowing of the Drawback on the Exportation of Sugar of the Britiſh Plantations, and the Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of refined Sugar, produced from Muſcovado Sugar imported from His Majeſty's Plantations in America or Great Britain, for the ſeveral Periods reſpectively, in the Manner herein before directed.

to be publiſhed in the Gazette on ſucceeding Saturday,

ſuch Average to regulate the Drawback on Exportation.

5. And be it Enacted, That a Regiſtry or Book ſhall be kept by the ſaid Regiſter, containing all the Accounts ſo received by him, from Time to Time, from the Importer or Importers, his or their ſworn Broker, or any other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, and of the average Prices by him computed and made up from the ſame, which Regiſtry or Book ſhall and may, at convenient Times, be inſpected by any Perſon or Perſons whatever, upon paying

Regiſtry to be kept by Regiſter, which may be inſpected on giving 1 s.

CHAP. VI.

paying the Fee of One Shilling, and no more, for the ſame.

Importer or Agent neglecting to give Account as herein, upon Oath, forfeit 40s. per Caſk to Proſecutor, before Lord Mayor or Alderman.

6. And be it Enacted, That if any Importer or Importers, or any ſworn Broker, or other Agent acting in his or their Behalf, ſhall refuſe or neglect to deliver in upon Oath, a true Account of the Quantities of Brown and Muſcovado Sugar, by him or them bought or ſold, ſpecifying the Name of the Ship in which ſuch Sugar was imported, and the Name of the Captain of ſuch Ship, and alſo the Marks and Packages, and the Sum total of the net landing Weights of ſuch Sugar, as far as the ſame can be made out, and the Price paid for each Quantity reſpectively, as herein before required, he, they, or any of them, being the actual Buyer or Seller of ſuch Sugar, ſhall forfeit and pay for every Caſk of Sugar for which he or they ſhall ſo refuſe or neglect to deliver in an Account, the Sum of Forty Shillings, to any Perſon who ſhall proſecute and ſue for the ſame, to be recovered before the Lord Mayor, or any Alderman of the ſaid City, on the Oath of any one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes.

Exporter for Drawback or Bounty, and Maſter and another Surety, to give a Bond for treble Value conditioned as herein,

7. And be it Enacted, That before any Brown or Muſcovado Sugar ſhall be exported on Drawback, or any refined Sugar ſhall be exported on Bounty from this Kingdom, to any Part of the Britiſh Dominions, according to the Proviſions of

this Act, the Exporter or Exporters thereof ſhall become bound to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in a Bond, together with the Maſter or Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Sugars reſpectively are intended to be exported; and alſo with One ſufficient Surety, to be approved by the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Exportation, in treble the Value thereof, with Condition that ſuch Sugars reſpectively ſo exported, ſhall be landed at the reſpective Ports or Places for which the ſame ſhall have been entered, and ſhall not be relanded in any Part of this Kingdom, nor be landed or ſold in the Iſle of Man, or landed or ſold in the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark, unleſs exported from the ſaid Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark and Man reſpectively, under the Proviſions and Regulations of this Act; and ſuch Bonds ſhall be diſcharged in the Manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for ſuch of the ſaid Sugars reſpectively, as ſhall be entered for, or landed in any Part of Europe, the Condition of the Bond ſhall be to bring a Certificate in Diſcharge thereof, within Six Months from the Date of the Bond, and for ſuch of the ſaid Sugars reſpectively, as ſhall be entered for, or landed in any Part of Africa, and on this Side the Cape of Good Hope, or any Part of America, within Eighteen Months from the Date of the Bond, and for ſuch of the ſaid Sugars reſpectively, as ſhall be entered for, or landed at Saint Helena, or in any Port or Place at or beyond the Cape of Good Hope, within Thirty Months after the Date of the Bond, which ſaid Certificate for ſuch of the ſaid Sugars reſpectively as ſhall be landed in any Port or Place in any Part of His Majeſty's Dominions, Plantations, or Settlements, where any Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, certifying that ſuch Sugars reſpectively were there landed, and for Want of ſuch Officer reſiding there, it ſhall then be ſigned by the Governor of ſuch Iſlands, Dominions, Plantations or Settlements, or in his Abſence by the Deputy-Governor thereof reſpectively; and in the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark and Man, it ſhall in all Caſes be ſigned by the Governor, or Deputy-Governor thereof, as well as by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and ſuch Bond may alſo be diſcharged, upon Proof made to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue for the Time being, that ſuch Sugars reſpectively were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas.

Bond may be diſcharged upon Proof that Sugar was taken or loſt.

No Drawback, &c. for Sugar exported to Britiſh Dominions, nor Debenture made out,

8. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty ſhall be paid or allowed, for or upon any of ſuch Sugars reſpectively, exported according to

the Proviſions of this Act, from this Kingdom, to the ſaid Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, or to any other Part of the Britiſh Dominions reſpectively, nor any Debenture made out for ſuch Drawback or Bounty, until a Certificate ſhall be produced from the Regiſter of Certificates, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms in the ſaid Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, and Man reſpectively, or under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Cuſtoms, or any Two of them belonging to any Port in any other Part of the Britiſh Dominions where ſuch Sugar ſhall have been landed, certifying that the ſame has been landed there, any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

until Certificate produced as herein.

9. And be it Enacted, That Sugar not of the Britiſh Plantations, when imported into this Kingdom, in Iriſh or Britiſh built Ships, owned, regiſtered, and navigated according to Law, from any Country or Place not in Europe, ſhall and may upon the Importation thereof into any Port in this Kingdom, where by Law Tobacco may be warehouſed upon being duly entered, be forthwith landed from on board the Ship or Veſſel, in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported, in the Preſence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Revenue, at the Port in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported, without Payment of any Duty whatever; provided that an

Sugar from any Country not in Europe, nor of Britiſh Plantations, in Iriſh, or Britiſh Ships, &c may be entered, where Tobacco may be warehouſed without Duty;

an Account of the Weight to be entered by Officer;

to be ſecured under Locks of King and Importer, at Importer's Expence;

exact Account be taken of the Weight thereof, and entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, by the proper Officer at the ſaid Port, and that the ſame ſhall upon landing, be immediately lodged and ſecured under the Joint Locks of His Majeſty, and the Importer or Proprietor thereof, in ſuch Warehouſes as ſhall be fit for that Purpoſe, to be provided at the ſole Expence of the Importer or Proprietor of ſuch Sugar, with the Approbation, and under the Care and Inſpection of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or the Collector at the Port where ſuch Sugar ſhall be imported, and ſuch Sugar may be again exported directly from ſuch Warehouſes without Payment of any Duty whatever; provided ſuch Sugar be duly entered for Exportation, and regularly ſhipped and exported according to the Laws in Force, at the Time of exporting ſuch Sugar, but if ſuch Sugar ſhall be intended to be taken out of ſuch Warehouſes to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom, the Importer or Proprietor ſhall firſt pay to the proper Officer ſuch Duties as ſhall be then payable by Law on the Importation into this Kingdom of ſuch Sugar.

ſuch may be exported without Duty, if regularly entered, &c.

if to be uſed in this Kingdom, Duty to be paid.

In Force whilſt herein recited Engliſh Act 32 Geo. 3. in Force.

10. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in Force ſo long only as an Act paſſed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for regulating

the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda* Iſlands in Foreign Ships, **ſhall continue in Force, and no longer.**

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d Allowance of the Drawback and Payment
of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar,
d for permitting the Importation of Sugar
nd Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda*
slands in Foreign Ships, shall continue in
Force, &c.

CHAP. VII.

AN
ACT
FOR
Further continuing an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of *America*.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. VII.

An Act for further continuing an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of *America*.

CHAP. VII.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Act which paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of *America*, was by ſubſequent Acts continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Act ſhould be further continued for a limited Time; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Ma-

CHAP. VII.

jeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and all and every the Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

26 G. 3. continued to 25 Mar. 1794.

CHAP.
VIII.

AN

ACT

FOR

Regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. VIII.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

CHAP. VIII.
Preamble.

WHEREAS the encouraging of various Branches of Linen and Hempen Manufactures, and of certain Manufactures made of Silk, by Bounties on Export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the Payment of ſuch Bounties ſhould be under certain Regulations and Reſtrictions; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent

CHAP. VIII.

Exporters of plain Linen upwards of Yard wide,

and of printed Linens, Cottons, &c. to expreſs Quantity and Value in Entry, excluſive of printing, &c.

and make Oath as herein;

preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Exporter, or Seller for Exportation of plain Iriſh Linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped Linen, and Iriſh Huckabacks, Diapers, Sheetings, and other Species of Linens, upwards of a Yard in Breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh Linens, Callicoes, Cottons, or Cottons mixed with Linen to any Places, on the Exportation to which Bounties are payable, ſhall in the Entry of ſuch Goods at the Port of Exportation, expreſs the Quantity thereof, and the Value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, and the Marks on each Box or Package, and ſhall make and ſubſcribe an Affidavit on ſuch Entry, or if a known Quaker an Affirmation to the following Effect.

Oath:

Value not more than 1s. 7½d. per Yard,

I *A. B.* make Oath or affirm, that the above Entry or Invoice of Linen is true and fair, and that the Value of the ſaid Linens as expreſſed in the ſaid Entry is not averaged, in order to reduce the Value of any Parcel or Piece of ſuch Linen under One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Yard, and that no Parcel or Piece of ſuch Linen for which I claim a Bounty of Three Halfpence per Yard, is of greater Value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, than One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Yard.

to endorſe on Cocket;

And ſhall likewiſe endorſe on the Cocket granted upon ſuch Entry, the true Quantity and Value of the Linens, or other

Certificate from Searcher,

Security for double Value, and 100l. not to land ſuch in Great Britain, Ireland, or Iſle of Man;

Oath of Value and Manufacture.

Goods intended to be ſhipped, and ſhall before he receives ſuch Bounty, produce a Certificate from the Searcher or other proper Officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof, and likewiſe give ſufficient Security to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port in the Penalty of double the Value of the Goods intended to be exported, and of One Hundred Pounds more, which Security every ſuch Collector or other Officer is hereby empowered and required to take by Bond payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, conditioned that ſuch Linens, Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, or other Species of Linens, Callicoes, or Cottons, or Cottons mixed, ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought upon Shore again in any Part or Parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man; and ſhall alſo before he receives any Bounty, make Oath, or if a known Quaker make Affirmation, which Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter, of the Value of ſuch Linens, Callicoes, Cottons, or Cottons mixed, and that the ſame were made in Ireland.

Exporters of Sail Cloth, or Canvas, to make Oath as herein.

2. And be it Enacted, That the Exporter of all Iriſh made Sail-cloth or Canvas ſhall, before he receives any Bounty, make Oath, or if a known Quaker make Affirmation, which Oath or Affirmation

mation the proper Officer of the Revenue at the Port where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, is hereby empowered to Adminiſter that ſuch Sail-cloth or Canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or ſhipped to be exported without any Intention to be landed in any Part of Great Britain, Ireland, the Iſle of Man, France, or the French Dominions in Europe, and that no former Reward or Bounty on Export has been paid for the ſame.

If Truſtees appoint Inſpectors at Ports, and give Notice to Commiſſioners, no Bounty unleſs Seal to each Package, &c.

3. And for the better Credit of the ſaid Manufactures, and to prevent Frauds in obtaining Bounties thereon, be it further Enacted, That if the Truſtees of the Hempen and Linen Manufactures ſhall appoint any Perſon or Perſons at any of the Ports in this Kingdom, to inſpect Linens intended to be exported on Bounty, and ſhall give Notice thereof in Writing to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, no Bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch Notice at any Port at which ſuch Perſon ſhall be appointed to inſpect, unleſs it ſhall appear to the Surveyor or other Officer at the Port, by ſome Seal or Mark affixed to each Package of Linen, by ſuch Perſon or Perſons in Manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the ſame, nor unleſs it ſhall alſo appear by the Certificate of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, that ſuch Linens are of good, ſound, and merchantable Quality.

4. And in order to prevent Abuſes in obtaining ſuch Bounty, be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Surveyor, or any Officer of the Revenue, after the Entry of any Linens or other Goods, as being entitled to Bounty, and before and after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine any Bale, Truſs, or other Package, to ſee if the Goods are duly entered and endorſed on the Cocket; and if on any ſuch Examination the ſame ſhall be found to be duly entered and endorſed, the Officer ſhall at his own Charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, which Charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch Officers by the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable.

Before and after Goods are ſhipped for Bounty, Officers may open Bales, &c.

if duly entered, &c. repacked at Officer's Charge, which if reaſonable, allowed by Commiſſioners.

5. And be it further Enacted, That if upon View and Examination by the proper Officers of the Revenue, it ſhall appear that all or any Piece or Pieces of Linen, chequed or ſtriped Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Linen, Calico, Cotton, or Cotton mixed, which ſhall be entered for Exportation, as entitled to Bounty, is or are of greater Value than One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Yard, excluſive of any Value ariſing from its being painted, printed, ſtained, or dyed; or that any Piece or Pieces of Diaper, Huckaback, Sheeting, or other Species of Linen, upwards of One Yard in Breadth, which ſhall be entered for Exportation, as entitled to the Bounty hereby granted, is or are of greater

Linen, &c. entered for Bounty, worth more than 1s. 7½d. per Yard, excluſive of printing, &c.

or Diaper, &c. more than Yard wide, worth more than 1s. 7½d. per ſquare Yard,

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upon Demand to be given to Surveyor for the Uſe of the Crown, and 1s. 8½d. per Yard, paid to Exporter, and Value of painting, &c.

Value than One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny the Square Yard, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, the Exporter or Seller of ſuch Linen for Exportation ſhall, upon Demand made in Writing by the Surveyor of the Port where ſuch Goods and Merchandizes are entered, deliver or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many Pieces of ſuch Linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid Officer, into His Majeſty's Warehouſe, at the Port of Exportation, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Crown, and upon ſuch Delivery, the Surveyor of ſuch Port, with the Privity of the Collector or other Chief Officer ſhall, out of any Money in the Hands of ſuch Collector applicable thereto, pay to ſuch Exporter or Seller for Exportation, the Value of One Shilling and Eight Pence Halfpenny per Yard; and alſo if the ſame be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, the full Value, Coſt, and Expence of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, taking a Receipt for the ſame from ſuch Exporter or Seller for Exportation, in full Satiſfaction for ſuch Goods, as if they had been regularly ſold; and the Commiſſioners of the Revenue ſhall cauſe ſuch Goods to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt Advantage, and out of the Produce thereof, the Money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid, ſhall be repaid to ſuch Collector, to be replaced to the Account of His Majeſty's Revenue; and if any Overplus ſhall remain after defraying the Expences of ſuch Sale, and the neceſſary Charges incident thereto,

Commiſſioners to cauſe ſuch Goods to be ſold;

Overplus to Exchequer and Officer.

thereto, One Moiety of ſuch Overplus ſhall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, towards defraying the Expences of His Majeſty's Government, and the other Moiety to the proper Officers who ſhall have ſearched and examined ſuch Linens.

Perſons entering Linen, &c. at a Value not more than 1s. 7½d. per Yard, excluſive of painting, &c.

or Diaper, &c. more than Yard wide, at not more than 1s. 7½d. per Square Yard,

which ſhall appear of greater Value,

and refuſe to deliver ſuch, and to receive Value as aforeſaid,

6. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall enter for Exportation any Linen, Callico, Cotton, or Cotton mixed, at any Value excluſive of the Value of its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, not exceeding the Value of One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Yard, or any Diaper, Huckaback, Sheeting, or other Linen, upwards of a Yard in Breadth, at any Value as aforeſaid, not exceeding One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Square Yard, and which upon View and Examination of the proper Officer of the Revenue ſhall be thought to be of greater Value before its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, than One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Yard or Square Yard reſpectively; and ſhall on Demand made in Writing by the Surveyor, or other Officer of the Port where ſuch Linen is entered for Exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any One of the Pieces of ſuch Linen, Diaper, or Huckaback, or Sheeting, into His Majeſty's Warehouſe at ſuch Port, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Crown, and to receive from the ſaid Officers of the

the Revenue at the ſaid Port, the Value of One Shilling and Eight Pence Halfpenny per Yard, or Square Yard reſpectively for ſuch Linen, together with the Value, Coſt, or Expence of printing, dying, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, as the ſame may be, in full Satisfaction for the ſame; or if the proper Officers of the Revenue ſhall, upon View or Examination, find any ſuch Linen which ſhall be entered for Exportation, at the Value of Six Pence Halfpenny per Yard, or above that Value, not exceeding One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny per Yard, to be under the Value as aforeſaid, of Six Pence Halfpenny per Yard, or which ſhall be entered at the Value of Five Pence per Yard, or above that Value, and not amounting to the Value of Six Pence Halfpenny per Yard, to be under the Value as aforeſaid, of Five Pence per Yard; or if any ſuch Linen ſhall be leſs in Quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid Endorſement, on the ſaid Entry or Cocket, or ſhall not be of the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches at the leaſt, or of the Breadth of One Yard, if ſo entered; or if the ſame ſhall be entered or endorſed under a wrong Denomination, whereby the ſaid Bounty, or any Part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, all ſuch Linen, Callico, Cotton, or Cotton mixed, which ſhall be ſo refuſed to be delivered, or that ſhall be under the Value as aforeſaid, of Six Pence Halfpenny per Yard, or Five Pence

or if ſuch entered at from 6½d. to 1s. 7½d. be under the Value of 6½d.

or at 5d. to 6½d. and not worth 5d.

or leſs in Quantity than expreſſed,

or not 25 Inches broad, or 1 Yard if ſo entered,

or entered under a wrong Denomination, to obtain Bounty,

in ſuch Caſes Goods and Packages forfeited.

per Yard reſpectively, or ſhall appear to be leſs in Quantity than expreſſed in ſuch Endorſement, or be under the Breadth of Twenty-five Inches, or One Yard reſpectively, or entered or endorſed under a wrong Denomination, and alſo the Goods contained in all and every Package or Packages endorſed on ſuch Entry or Cocket, ſhall be forfeited, together with ſuch Package or Packages, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Revenue, and the Owner or Merchant ſhall not be entitled to receive any Bounty for ſuch Goods.

After Notice as aforeſaid to Commiſſioners, no Bounty to be paid at Ports where Inſpectors are appointed, without they certify as herein.

7. And to prevent Linen of a bad Quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it Enacted, That after Notice given as aforeſaid to the ſaid Commiſſioners, no Bounty ſhall be paid on any ſuch Linen, Callico, Cotton, Cotton mixed, Diaper, or Huckaback, which ſhall be exported as aforeſaid, out of any Port where any Inſpector or other Perſon ſhall be appointed, unleſs ſuch Inſpector or other Perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid by the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, ſhall by ſome Seal or Mark affixed to each Package thereof, certify his having examined the ſame, or ſhall, in the Preſence of the Surveyor or other Officer of the Revenue, examine the ſame, and affix his Seal or Mark thereto.

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If Linen, &c. for which Bounty given, be landed in Great Britain, &c. or French Dominions, ſame, or Value forfeited ;

8. And be it further Enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or ſtriped Iriſh Linen, or ſtained, painted, printed, or dyed Iriſh Linen, Callico, Cotton, or Cotton mixed, Diaper, Huckaback, Sheeting, or Sail-cloth, or Canvas, for which the Bounty ſhall have been given or claimed, ſhall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, the Iſle of Man, France, or the French Dominions in Europe, the Exporter or Exporters thereof ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof; and every Perſon concerned in bringing back, or landing the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit One Shilling for every Yard or Square Yard of ſuch Linen, Callico, Cotton, or Cotton mixed reſpectively, and Two Shillings for every Ell of ſuch Canvas or Sail-cloth ſo brought back or landed.

Perſons concerned to forfeit 1s. per Yard for Linen, and 2s. per Ell for Canvas.

No Allowance on Exportation of Manufactures made of, or mixed with Silk, unleſs Oath, as herein, be made,

9. And be it Enacted, That no Allowance ſhall be given upon the Exportation from hence, of any Manufacture made in this Kingdom of Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Material, unleſs Oath, or in the Caſe of a known Quaker ſolemn Affirmation, be made by the Exporter, before ſuch Collector or other Officer of the Port of Exportation, which Oath or Affirmation ſuch Officer is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, that ſuch Goods are of Iriſh Manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any Part of Ireland; and on the Exporter's giving ſufficient Security

and Security given,

to

Condition of Security;

to the ſaid Collector or other Officer of the Port, which Security any ſuch Officer is impowered to take in the Name, and to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by Bond, in the Penalty of the Value of the Goods, conditioned that ſuch Goods ſhall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Place in this Kingdom, and for ſuch Part of ſuch Goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in Great Britain, the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, a Condition of the ſaid Bond ſhall be to bring a Certificate in Diſcharge thereof, within Six Calendar Months after the Date of the ſaid Bond, which Certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, and for want of ſuch Officer reſiding in any of the ſaid Iſlands, then by the Governors of the ſaid Iſlands, or by the Deputy Governors thereof reſpectively, and for ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in any of His Majeſty's Plantations in America, or in the Britiſh Dominions in the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, a Condition of the Bond ſhall be to bring a Certificate within Eighteen Months after the Date of ſuch Bond, ſigned by the Officer or Officers uſually ſigning Certificates of a like Nature there, importing that ſuch Goods were landed, and teſtifying the landing thereof; and for ſuch Silks, Stuffs, or other Manufactures as aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſo entered for any Foreign Port or Place, a Condition of the Bond

Certificates as herein directed when produced and proved, ſufficient Diſcharges for Bonds:

if Goods taken or loſt at Sea, Bonds diſcharged on Proof

ſhall be to bring a Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate, in ſuch Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known Britiſh Merchants, then being at ſuch Port or Place, that ſuch Silks or other Manufactures were there landed; which Certificates ſhall reſpectively teſtify that ſuch Goods were landed at the Places from whence ſuch Certificates ſhall have been given, and when produced, and duly proved, ſhall reſpectively be a full and ſufficient Diſcharge for ſuch Bonds ſo reſpectively entered into; and in Caſe ſuch Goods ſhall be taken by Enemies, or periſh in the Sea, ſuch Bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon ſatisfactory Proof thereof being made before the Commiſſioners of the Revenue for the Time being, or any Four or more of them.

Searcher &c. may, before or after ſhipping, open Bales, &c.

if rightly entered, repacked at Charge of Officer, which if reaſonable, Commiſſioners may allow him;

10. And for better preventing Frauds on the entering of any ſuch Goods under a wrong Denomination, to the Prejudice of His Majeſty's Revenue, be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Searcher, or any proper Officer of the Revenue, at any Time after the Entry of any ſuch Goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine every Bale, Truſs, Cheſt, or other Package; and if on ſuch Examination the Goods ſhall be found to be rightly entered, the Officer ſhall, at his own Charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, to the Satisfaction of the Exporter, which Charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch Officer by

CHAP. VIII.

by the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable; but in Caſe ſuch Officer ſhall find ſuch Goods, or any Part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby His Majeſty might have been defrauded in the Allowance to be paid on the Exportation of ſuch Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, all ſuch Goods ſo falſely entered, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and the Perſon or Perſons making or cauſing ſuch falſe Entry to be made, ſhall forfeit double the Value of ſuch Goods.

if falſely entered, Goods and double Value forfeited.

11. Provided always, That no Allowance ſhall be demanded or made for any of ſuch Manufactures of Silk mixed with Gold and Silver, where they are only mixed at the Edges or Ends of the Pieces, nor for any of ſuch Manufactures of Silk mixed with any other Materials, unleſs Two-thirds at leaſt of the Ends or Threads of the Warp be of Silk, or mixed or twiſted with Silk in the Warp, ſo that ſuch Silk ſhall be apparent, nor unleſs the Silk therein uſed ſhall be at leaſt double the Value of the Allowance intended to be obtained on the Exportation thereof, and if any Doubt ſhall ariſe whether ſuch Goods or Manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the Quality of ſuch Goods or Manufactures, the Proof ſhall lie on the Exporter, Claimer, or Owner thereof, and not on the Officer.

No Allowance for Silk Manufactures mixed with Gold and Silver at Edges or Ends only,

nor when mixed with other Materials, unleſs 2-3d of Ends be Silk, or mixed with Silk in the Warp,

and double the Value of Allowance on Exportation;

Proof to lie on Owner.

Bounties to be paid out of unappropriated Duties.

12. And be it Enacted, That all Bounties and Allowances on the Exportation of the Manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of all or any of the Monies ariſing from all or any of the Duties granted by Parliament, and not appropriated to any particular Purpoſe, in the Hands of the Collector of the Port where ſuch Goods ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation.

Bounties to be paid without Fee.

13. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Bounties ſhall be paid on Demand without Fee or Reward, to the Exporter or Seller for Exportation, ſubject to the ſeveral Regulations herein contained.

Penalties, &c to be ſued for, as by 14 and 15. Cha. 2.

or any Law in Force relative to Exciſe,

14. And be it further Enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, by ſuch Ways, Means, Rules, and Directions, and with ſuch Powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed in and by an Act made in this Kingdom in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majeſty Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for the ſettling of the Exciſe, and new Impoſt upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, according to the Book of Rates therein inſerted; or by any other Law now in Force relative to the Revenue of Exciſe in this Kingdom, concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, ſpecified, and enacted

ed in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal for the Party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid Act of Exciſe, or any other Law or Laws now of Force relative to the Duty of Exciſe is provided.

with like Remedy of Appeal.

15. And be it Enacted, That this Act ſhall continue of Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

In Force until 25th March, 1794.

CHAP. IX.

AN ACT FOR

Granting the ſeveral Sums therein mentioned, for certain Pious and Charitable Purpoſes.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. IX.

An Act for granting the ſeveral Sums therein mentioned, for certain Pious and Charitable Purpoſes.

CHAP. IX.

Recital 32 G. 3. c 4

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles* on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein

41,000l. granted by recited Act for Purpoſes herein;

32,000l. of ſaid Sum to be applied as hereafter;

5000l. for building and re building Churches,

and building Glebe houſes;

12,000l. to Incorporated Society;

mentioned; the Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds, was granted to be applied in ſuch Manner as Parliament ſhould direct, for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, and the Maintenance of Hoſpitals, Charities, and public Inſtitutions, and the further Improvement of this Kingdom, by building Churches and other publick Works: Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds, be applied to the Pious and Charitable Uſes herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, be granted to the Board of Firſt Fruits, for building new Churches, and re-building old Churches in ſuch Pariſhes as no Publick Divine Service has been performed in for Twenty Years laſt paſt; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Board to apply ſuch Part of the ſaid Grant of Five Thouſand Pounds to the Encouragement of the building of Glebe Houſes, upon ſuch Terms as they ſhall think fit; that the Sum of Twelve Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, be given to the Incorporated Society, as a full Proviſion for ſupporting the Proteſtant Charter Schools of this

Kingdom, for one Year, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; that the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, be given to the Governors of the Foundling Hoſpital and Work-Houſe, towards enabling them to diſcharge the Debts by them contracted for the Uſe of that Charity, and towards ſupporting their neceſſary Expences; that the Sum of Eight Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, be given to the Corporation for the Relief of the Poor in the City of Dublin, for the Support of the Houſe of Induſtry, in Aid of the Charitable Contributions, for one Year, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; that the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, be given to the Governors of the Hibernian School for the Support of that Charity; that the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Thirty-two Thouſand Pounds, be given to the Hibernian Marine Society, towards ſupporting the ſaid Charity.

5000l. to Foundling-hoſpital and Work houſe;

8000l. to Corporation for Relief of the Poor;

1000l. to the Hibernian School;

1000l. to Hibernian Marine Society.

Said Sums to be paid by Vice-Treaſurer.

2. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Sums by this Act granted, be paid by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receiver General or Receivers General of this Kingdom, his or their Deputy or Deputies, without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf.

CHAP.
X.

AN

ACT

FOR

Confirming, amending, and enlarging the Powers veſted in the Corporation, for promoting and carrying on the *Newry* Navigation.

DUBLIN:

Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. X.

An Act for confirming, amending, and enlarging the Powers veſted in the Corporation for promoting and carrying on the *Newry* Navigation.

CHAP. X.

Recital 27 Geo. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſeventh Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for directing the Application of the Funds granted by Parliament, for promoting and carrying on Inland Navigations in this Kingdom, and for the Purpoſes therein mentioned, **it was amongſt other Things Enacted, That the Corporation for promoting and carrying on the Inland Navigations in** Ireland, **ſhould ceaſe, be void, and diſſolved; and that all Canals, Navigations, Trackways, Wears, Lands and Houſes adjoining**

Canals, &c. veſted in Local Commiſſioners:

CHAP. X.

Perſons appointed Commiſſioners of Navigation from Loughneagh to the Sea, below Fathom Point;

a Corporation, with all Powers, &c.

thereto, Locks, Stores, and Implements whatever, belonging to the ſaid Corporation, ſhould be ſeverally and reſpectively veſted in the Perſons who ſhould happen to be local Commiſſioners of each ſeveral Navigation, at the Time of ſuch Diſſolution; and his Grace the Lord Primate, the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, and Cuſtodes Rotulorum of the Counties of Down, Armagh, Tyrone, Londonderry and Antrim, the Knights of the Shires, and all the Members of Parliament for the ſeveral and reſpective Boroughs within the ſaid Five Counties, and all other Members of either Houſe of Parliament reſiding within any of the ſaid recited Counties, together with the Lords of the ſeveral Manors through which the ſaid Canal paſſes, and the Seneſchal and Collector of Newry, all for the Time being; and alſo Lord Viſcount Powerſcourt, Lord Caſtleſtewart, the Honourable Thomas Knox, William Stewart, Eſquire, James Caulfield, Eſquire, John Staples, Eſquire, and Alexander Richardſon, were thereby conſtituted and appointed Commiſſioners for managing, directing, improving, repairing, and governing the ſaid Navigation from Loughneagh to the Sea, below Fathom Point, and it was thereby enacted, that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhould be a Corporation by the Name of the Corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry Navigation; and that all Rights, Powers, and Authorities, which were veſted in the Corporation for promoting and carrying on Inland Navigation in Ireland, ſo far as the ſame were neceſſary to enable the ſaid Corporation by the ſaid Act appointed to manage, direct, and improve, repair and govern the ſaid Navigation, from Loughneagh to the Sea, below Fathom Point, ſhould be, and the ſame were thereby veſted in the ſaid Corporation for promoting and carrying on the ſaid Newry Navigation; and it was thereby amongſt other Things Enacted, That all Trackways, Wears, Lands, and Houſes adjoining thereto, Locks, Stores, and Implements whatever, belonging to the aforeſaid Navigation, and all Right thereto; and all and every the like Powers and Authorities for levying and collecting, and all ſuch Tolls, Rates, Duties, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, which had been, or ſhould be impoſed thereon, with the Penalties for enforcing their better Collection, ſhould be, and were thereby veſted in the ſaid Corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry Navigation, in as full and ample a Manner, as the ſame could or might have been raiſed or collected by the Corporation for promoting and carrying on Inland Navigations in Ireland, or any of their Officers or Servants to be by them employed in improving, repairing, and maintaining the ſaid Navigation: And whereas the ſaid Newry Navigation has been found moſt highly beneficial, and the deepening and widening the preſent Canal, and extending the ſaid Navigation below Fathom, further towards the deep Water of the Sea, would be highly advantageous; be it Enacted by the King's

and all Trackways, &c. &c.

and Powers for levying, &c.

Newry Navigation found beneficial; extending it would be advantageous, Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act of the Twenty-ſeventh Year of His preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſaid Corporation for promoting and carrying on the ſaid Newry Navigation, and the Eſtate, Property, Power and Authorities thereby granted to the ſaid Corporation be, and the ſame and every Part thereof is, and are hereby confirmed; and that the ſaid Corporation ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion and a common Seal, and by the Name of the Corporation for promoting and carrying on the Newry Navigation, may ſue and be ſued, and ſhall be capable in Law to purchaſe and take Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, not exceeding the Value of Five Hundred Pounds a Year, at the Time of ſuch Purchaſe; and to grant, alien, demiſe, or diſpoſe of the ſame, or any Part thereof, at their free Will and Pleaſure; and further, that the ſaid Corporation be, and are hereby empowered and fully authoriſed by themſelves and their Agents, Overſeers, Workmen and Servants, to deepen and widen in ſuch Manner, as to them ſhall ſeem proper, and carry on and complete the ſaid Navigation, from Loughneagh to the Sea, below Fathom Point; and further to extend the ſaid Navigation, by making a navigable Canal from Fathom, in the County of Armagh, to the Sea, near Ryland River, in the Barony of Lower

ſo much of 27 Geo. 3. Chap. 30. as relates to Newry Navigation confirmed,

Corporation to have perpetual Succeſſion, and a Seal, &c.

and purchaſe, &c. not more than 500l. a Year;

and diſpoſe of ſame:

alſo empowered to extend the Canal from Fathom Point to the Sea, near Ryland River, in Lower Dundalk;

Dundalk, in the County of Louth; and from that Part of the River Bann, called Bann Foot, to that Part of the Blackwater, called the Blackwater Foot, all in the Baronies of Oneiland, in the ſaid County of Armagh; and further, that the ſaid Corporation be, and are hereby empowered and authoriſed to make ſuch Banks, Trackways, towing Paths, Drains and navigable Cuts, and Off-Branches, from ſuch Part or Parts of the aforeſaid Line of Navigation, as may appear to them expedient; and to open all Rivers and Lakes, and make all ſuch Outlets, Inlets, and other Off-Branches, Cuts, Drains, and Navigations, Reſervoirs, Paſſages, Dams and Wears, as may by the ſaid Corporation be judged neceſſary, for carrying on the ſaid Works, and ſupplying the ſaid Navigation and Off-Branches with Water.

and from Bann Foot, to the Blackwater Foot:

and to make Banks, Trackways, &c.

and to open Rivers, &c.

and make Off-Branches, &c.

2. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation, and that they ſhall hold a general Meeting within Twenty-one Days next after the paſſing of this Act; and ſhall for ever hereafter hold two general Meetings in every Year, in the ſaid Town of Newry, namely on the Firſt Monday in January, and Firſt Monday in May in every Year, in the Town of Newry, and alſo two general Meetings in every Year, on the Firſt Monday in Auguſt, and the Firſt Monday in November, at ſome convenient Place to be appointed on or near the Head Level of the ſaid Canal, and from Time

A general Meeting within 21 Days after paſſing this Act;

a general Meeting in Newry, on firſt Monday in January, and in May;

and on firſt Monday in Auguſt, and in November, near the Head of ſaid Canal;

and to adjourn, make Bye Laws, Contracts, appoint Officers, &c.

to Time to adjourn ſuch Aſſemblies, and at ſuch Aſſemblies or any Adjournment thereof, to make ſuch Bye-Laws, Rules, or Orders, for the better Government of their Affairs, and of their Members, and for making ſuch Contract and Contracts, Agreement and Agreements, and for appointing ſuch Officers, Servants, and Perſons for carrying on the ſaid Navigation, and the Trade thereof, and thereon as they ſhall think fit, and to vary or repeal ſuch Bye-Laws, Rules and Orders, and to make new ones for the good and orderly uſing and improving the ſaid Navigation, and for ſettling the Wages, and for the well governing the Lock-Keepers, Seamen, Bargemen, Watermen, Boatmen, Bridge-Keepers, Turnpike-Keepers, and all other Officers, Servants, and Perſons to be appointed or employed by the ſaid Corporation, and the Conveyance, Carriage, and Preſervation of Goods to be conveyed upon, or by the ſaid Canal, and to impoſe reaſonable Fines and Forfeitures upon all Perſons offending therein, ſuch Fines and Forfeitures to be levied by ſuch Ways and Means as the ſaid Corporation ſhall direct, ſo as no ſuch Fine ſhall exceed Five Pounds upon any Perſon for one Offence, and the ſaid Bye-Laws ſhall be put into Writing under the Seal of the ſaid Corporation, and ſhall be binding to, and be obſerved by all Parties, and ſhall be ſufficient in any Court of Law or Equity, to juſtify all Perſons who ſhall act

Fines not to exceed 5l. for one Offence;

Bye-Laws under Seal of Corporation, good in Law.

act under the ſame, or in levying any Penalty or Forfeiture thereby incurred.

21 Members to compoſe a general Meeting, if 21 do not attend, Members or Secretary may adjourn, and call another within 14 Days, 6 Days Notice in Belfaſt and Newry Papers

3. And be it Enacted, That to conſtitute ſuch general Meeting, Twenty-one Members of the ſaid Corporation ſhall attend and be preſent, and if ſuch Number of Members do not attend, then it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Members of ſaid Corporation as do attend, or if no Members thereof do attend, for the Secretary of ſaid Corporation to adjourn the Meeting, and to call a new general Meeting of ſaid Corporation within Fourteen Days from the Time of the ſaid Adjournment, giving Six Days Notice of ſuch Meeting in the Belfaſt and Newry Newſpapers, to the Members of ſaid Corporation.

Bye-Laws not to be contrary to Laws of Realm, nor altered at ſame Meeting propoſed, &c.

4. Provided always, That the ſaid Bye-Laws ſhall not be contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and that no Bye-Law or Laws ſhall be made or agreed to, or repealed or altered by the ſaid Corporation at the ſame Meeting, at which ſuch Bye-Law was propoſed to be made, repealed, or altered.

10 Days Notice of general Meetings, in Belfaſt, and Newry Papers; not to prevent Adjournments without Notice.

5. Provided always, That Ten Days Notice at the leaſt, including the Day of ſuch Notice, and the Day of Meeting, previous to ſuch Meeting ſhall be given and publiſhed in the Belfaſt and Newry Newſpapers, of the Time and Place of holding ſuch general Aſſemblies; but nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued

to extend to prevent the ſaid Corporation adjourning from Day to Day, or for any longer Time, without giving any ſuch Notice in the Newſpapers.

Firſt Buſineſs at general Meeting to ratify, alter, or annul Proceedings at laſt Meeting.

6. And be it Enacted, That on every ſuch general Meeting, the firſt Buſineſs to be done, ſhall be to read, ratify, or confirm, or diſapprove, vary, alter, change, or annul the Proceedings, Rules, Orders, or Regulations, which ſhall have been made at the laſt general Meeting of the ſaid Corporation, or at any intermediate Aſſembly or Aſſemblies thereof.

21 Members to be preſent at every Meeting.

Corporation may borrow Money on Debentures, at legal Intereſt.

7. Provided always, That at every ſuch general Quarterly Meeting or Adjournment thereof, and at every general Meeting to be called as herein after is directed, or Adjournment thereof, there ſhall be preſent in Perſon Twenty-one Members at the leaſt, who ſhall have a Right to vote at ſuch Aſſemblies, or otherwiſe ſuch Aſſembly ſhall have no Power to carry into Execution any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given, and in as much as it will be neceſſary for the ſaid Corporation to raiſe conſiderable Sums of Money for the aforeſaid Improvement and Extenſion of the ſaid Canal; Be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Corporation to take up, and borrow upon the Credit of the ſaid Works and their Eſtate therein, ſuch Sums of Money as they ſhall have Occaſion to expend on ſaid Works, at any Rate of Intereſt, not exceeding the legal Intereſt

of Money for the Time being, and to ſtrike Debentures for ſuch Sum ſo borrowed in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Corporation by their Bye-Laws ſhall appoint, which Debentures ſhall be an actual Charge and Lien upon ſuch Parts of the ſaid Corporation Eſtate as ſhall be therein ſpecified.

Corporation may open a Subſcription for a Loan ;

8. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Corporation, to open a Subſcription for the ſaid intended Loan, to enable them to finiſh the ſaid Works, to be paid at one Payment, or in ſuch Gales as the ſaid Corporation ſhall direct or appoint, and if the ſaid Subſcription ſhall be paid in Gales, the ſaid Corporation are hereby empowered to ſpecify the Terms and Times of ſuch Payments, and to enter the ſame in their Books, and to annex ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures to the Completion of the ſaid Subſcription, or to the Non-performance of the Terms of ſubſcribing, as ſhall by them be reſolved upon, and entered in their ſaid Books in Manner aforeſaid.

if to be paid in Gales, Terms and Times to be ſpecified in Books,

and Forfeitures on Non-performance, &c.

Perſons added to the Corporation:

9. And be it further Enacted, That Robert Roſs, and Iſaac Corry, Eſquires, and Sir Thomas Hyde Page, Knight, and the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Borough of Newry, and alſo the Inheritors or Owners for the Time being, of the Towns and Lands of Gilford, Scarva, Liſnabreag, Dromantine and Roſtrevor, in the County of Down, ſhall be added to the

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Proprietors of Debentures, and in the mean Time, Subſcribers to Loan, to appoint 7 Merchants of Newry to be added to Corporation for 3 Years;

ſaid Corporation, and be Members thereof, and alſo that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Proprietors for the Time being, of ſuch Loan Debentures, and in the mean Time for Subſcribers to the ſaid Loan who ſhall have paid their Subſcription, or the Depoſite that ſhall be required, (on Account of ſuch Subſcription,) in Perſon by Writing under Hand and Seal, to appoint and elect for the Term of Three Years, Seven Merchants reſident in the Town of Newry, to be added to the ſaid Corporation, during which Term of Three Years, the ſaid Seven Merchants ſo elected and appointed, and each of them ſhall to all Intents and Purpoſes, have Authority to vote and act at all Aſſemblies and Meetings of the ſaid Corporation, and in all other Reſpects be actual Members thereof, and ſhall in every Reſpect be ſo taken and conſidered; the firſt Election of the ſaid Seven Merchants to be made or held at the firſt Quarterly general Meeting, to be held next after the Sum of Ten Thouſand Pounds ſhall be raiſed by ſaid Corporation on ſaid Loan Debentures, or ſubſcribed thereto, and ſuch Election ſhall ſo be made and held at the End of every Three Years, or within one Month after the Expiration thereof, to be computed from the Day of the ſaid firſt Election, and ſo from Time to Time at the End of every Three Years for ever.

firſt Election at next Quarterly Meeting after 10,000l. ſubſcribed; ſuch every 3 Years afterwards.

10. Provided always, That no Proprietor of ſaid Loan Debentures or Subſcri-

ber to ſaid Loan, to a leſs Amount than Five Hundred Pounds, ſhall have any Right to vote in Perſon or by Proxy, for the Appointment of ſaid Seven Merchants, or any of them, and that a Proprietor of Loan Debentures, or a Subſcriber to the Amount of One Thouſand Pounds, ſhall have two Votes in ſaid Appointment, and an additional Vote for every Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, of which he ſhall actually and bona fide be the Proprietor of, or Subſcriber to at the Time of ſuch Appointment or Election.

Subſcribers for leſs than 500l. not to vote for Merchants,

Proprietors, or Subſcribers to have a Vote for every 500l.

11. Provided always, That if any of ſaid Seven Merchants ſhall die during the Term of his Appointment, or ſhall become a Bankrupt, and that a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy iſſues againſt him, or ſhall ceaſe to reſide in the ſaid Town of Newry, or ſhall chooſe to reſign his ſaid Appointment under his Hand and Seal, and ſhall notify and deliver the ſaid Reſignation to the Secretary for the Time being, of ſaid Corporation, then and from thenceforth ſuch Merchant ſhall ceaſe to act as, or be one of the ſaid Corporation, and the Proprietors of the ſaid Loan Debentures, or Subſcribers thereto of Five Hundred Pounds each as aforeſaid, ſhall at the next general Meeting of ſaid Corporation in Manner aforeſaid, elect other reſident Merchant or Merchants of the ſaid Town of Newry, in the Room, Place, and Stead of the Merchant or Merchants ſo dead, become Bankrupt, non-

If any of the Merchants die, become a Bankrupt, ceaſe to reſide, or chooſe to reſign, and notify to Secretary, he ſhall ceaſe to act;

another elected at next general Meeting.

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reſident or reſigning, which Merchant or Merchants ſo elected, ſhall to all Intents and Purpoſes, for the Reſidue of the Term of Three Years from the Appointment of the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Room he or they ſhall be elected, have Authority to vote and act at all Meetings of the ſaid Corporation, and be actual Member or Members thereof, and ſhall for every ſuch Term be deemed, taken, and conſidered as one of the ſaid Corporation.

7 Members may ſuſpend any Clerk, Lock keeper, &c. &c (ſave Treaſurer, Secretary, Accountant, and Engineers) between general Meetings,

12. And be it Enacted, That at any Time in the Interval between one general Meeting of the ſaid Corporation and another, any Number conſiſting of not leſs than Seven Members of ſaid Corporation, for the Time being, or the Majority of ſuch Meeting, ſhall have Power to ſuſpend any Clerk, Lock-Keeper, Bridge-Keeper, Store-Houſe-Keeper, Turnpike-Keeper, Collector of Tolls, Inſpector, Seaman, Bargeman, Waterman, Boatman, or other Perſon employed or to be employed by the ſaid Corporation, (ſave the Treaſurer, Secretary, Accountant and Engineers,) for Breach or Neglect of Duty, and may during ſuch Interval between one general Meeting and another, order Payment of any Sum of Money for Repairs of the ſaid Works from the Sea to the Town of Newry, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Seventy-five Pounds, and for Repairs of the ſaid Works from Newry to or towards Lough-neagh, not exceeding in the Whole the

and may order Payment for Repairs between the Sea and Newry, not exceeding 75l.

and from Newry towards Lough-neagh, not exceeding 25l.

Sum of Twenty-five Pounds; provided that Eſtimates of ſuch Repairs verified by the Oath of One or more Engineers to be employed by the ſaid Corporation, ſhall be firſt laid before ſuch Meeting, and approved of by the Majority thereof, before any Sum of Money ſhall be granted or ordered to be paid for making ſuch Repairs, but no Act or Appointment to Office or Place, or Order for Payment of Money, exceeding the ſaid reſpective Sums of Seventy-five Pounds, and Twenty-five Pounds, and thoſe for Repairs only, that may become neceſſary during ſuch Intervals between one general Meeting and another, ſhall be made at any ſuch intermediate Meeting of the ſaid Corporation, nor ſhall any Act, Appointment to Office, Place, or Employment, in, upon, about, or touching, or concerning the ſaid Navigation, be made by the ſaid Corporation, unleſs at a general Meeting thereof, and unleſs at ſuch general Meeting Twenty-one Members at leaſt of ſaid Corporation ſhall be preſent at the Time of making ſuch Order, whoſe Names ſhall be inſerted therein.

Eſtimates to be verified by Oath of Engineers, and approved of by Majority,

no Act, but ſuch Order for Payment, for Repairs neceſſary between Intervals, to be made at intermediate Meetings;

no Act, or Appointment to Office, but at general Meeting.

13. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be appointed Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation, or ſhall be eligible to ſaid Office, who now is, or are, or ſhall at the Time of his or their Election or Appointment thereto, be a Merchant, Trader, or Dealer, or liable to have a Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Bankruptcy iſſued

No Perſon to be appointed Treaſurer, who ſhall be liable to Bankruptcy:

If Treaſurer enter into any dealing, whereby he may become a Bankrupt, another ſhall be elected.

againſt him or them, by Reaſon of any dealing or trading in which he or they is or ſhall be engaged, and if any Treaſurer or Treaſurers hereafter elected or appointed to ſaid Office, ſhall after his or their Election or Appointment to ſaid Office, enter into any dealing or trading, whereby he or they ſhall become liable to become Bankrupt, or to have a Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Bankruptcy iſſued againſt him or them, purſuant to the Laws now in Force, or that may be hereafter enacted in this Kingdom, relating to Bankrupts, then and in that Caſe; be it Enacted, That the ſaid Corporation ſhall proceed to the Appointment or Election of a new Treaſurer or Treaſurers, in the Room and Stead of the Treaſurer or Treaſurers ſo becoming a Dealer or Dealers, Trader or Traders, as if the ſaid Office were actually void.

Treaſurer to remit Money ariſing from Tolls, &c. to Bank of Ireland;

not to keep more than 100l. for 10 Days, or forfeit half a Year's Salary, unleſs ordered at a general Meeting, ſigned by Chairman and Secretary,

14. And be it Enacted, That the Treaſurer of ſaid Corporation for the Time being, ſhall open an Account with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and ſhall from Time to Time remit to the ſaid Bank, the Money which he ſhall receive ariſing from the Tolls, Eſtates, and other Profits of the ſaid Corporation, and ſhall never retain at any Time in his Hands of the Money of the ſaid Corporation for the Space of Ten Days, a Sum exceeding One Hundred Pounds Sterling, on Pain of forfeiting Half a Years Salary for ſo doing, unleſs ſpecially directed ſo to do by an Order of a general

a general Meeting of the ſaid Corporation, for the neceſſary Occaſion of ſaid Works, which Order ſhall not be valid, unleſs Twenty-one Members of ſaid Corporation ſhall be preſent when the ſame is made, and ſuch Order ſhall be ſigned by the Chairman of the Meeting, and counter-ſigned by the Secretary, and no Money ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation for any Purpoſe whatſoever, ſave as aforeſaid, without the Order of Twenty-one Members of the ſaid Corporation, and that in every Draft to be drawn by the Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation, for any Money upon the Bank of Ireland, every ſuch Draft ſhall contain the Date of the Order, by which the Sum in every ſuch Draft contained was directed to be paid, and the Name of the Perſon to whom ſuch Money was ſo ordered to be paid, and the ſhort Purpoſe as expreſſed in every ſuch Order, for which ſuch Payment was directed to be made, and every ſuch Draft ſhall be made payable upon Demand, and no Fee, Gratuity, Reward, Diſcount, or other Sum or Sums of Money, nor any Gratuity ſhall be aſked, demanded, received, or taken, directly or indirectly by the Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation, for or on Account of Money to be paid by him, purſuant to the Orders of the ſaid Corporation, under the Penalty of loſing the ſaid Employment, and of forfeiting treble the Sum ſo aſked, demanded, received, or taken, to the Perſon paying the ſame, to be recovered by Civil Bill.

no Money paid otherwiſe;

Treaſurer's Draft on Bank to contain Date of Order, Name and Purpoſe; and to be payable on Demand;

Treaſurer to forfeit his Employment for taking a Fee, and treble the Sum.

A Meeting of 7 may be held weekly, to examine Works, Collection of Tolls, &c.

with Power to ſuſpend (ſave as before) until general Meeting;

Secretary to attend Weekly Meetings if required;

Weekly Meetings entered; in Caſe of Emergency they may ſummon extraordinary general Meetings, 6 Days Notice in Writing:

Books kept by Secretary and laid before Corporation.

15. And be it Enacted, That a Meeting conſiſting of not leſs than Seven Members of ſaid Corporation, may be held at Newry on Saturday in every Week, for the Purpoſe of examining into the Conduct of ſaid Works, enquiring into the State and Condition of the ſaid Canal, the Collection of the Tolls and Profits thereof, examining the Conduct of the Officers employed therein, and of inſpecting the Treaſurers Accounts, with Power to ſuſpend any Officer of ſaid Corporation, (ſave the Treaſurer, Secretary, Engineers and Accountants,) until the next general Meeting, and every ſuch Weekly Meeting ſhall be attended by the Secretary of the Corporation, if they ſhall require him ſo to do, and every ſuch Weekly Meeting ſhall enter their Proceedings in a Book to be by them kept for the ſaid Purpoſe, and in Caſe of Emergency or Neceſſity, ſuch Weekly Meeting ſhall have Power to ſummon extraordinary general Meetings of ſaid Corporation, firſt advertiſing the ſame as before mentioned, and giving to the Members of the ſaid Corporation, ſpecial Notice in Writing by Poſt of the ſaid Meeting, and of the Occaſion thereof, Six Days at leaſt before ſuch extraordinary or ſpecial Meeting ſhall be appointed to be held, and the Books of ſuch Weekly Meeting ſhall be depoſited with the Secretary of the ſaid Corporation, and kept by him amongſt the other Books thereof, and the ſame ſhall be always laid before the

ſaid Corporation at their ſeveral Meetings.

Corporation may charge Rates and Duties as they ſhall appoint, for Boats, &c. from Newry to Loughneagh, or to Blackwater Foot, upwards and downwards;

16. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Conſideration of the Expence and Trouble which the ſaid Corporation have and ſhall be put to, in making and maintaining the ſaid Navigation, and the Extenſions and Off-Branches thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, to charge and make payable ſuch Rates and Duties as the ſaid Corporation ſhall ordain and appoint, for every Boat, Lighter, Raft, or other Veſſel navigating the ſaid Navigation, and its Off-Branches, or any Part thereof, from the ſaid Town of Newry upwards, towards or to Loughneagh, or to the Blackwater Foot, and from the ſaid Lough and Blackwater Foot downwards, towards or to the ſaid Town of Newry, in which any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities, or other Matters whatever ſhall be carried; and that it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, to aſk, demand, receive, and ſue for, to the Uſe of the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, ſuch Rates and Duties, as the ſaid Corporation ſhall ordain and appoint, for every Mile for and upon every ſuch Boat, Veſſel, Raft, or other Veſſel carrying ſuch Goods, Merchandizes, and Com-

and may demand Rates, &c. per Mile, at their Diſcretion;

Commodities whatſoever, which ſhall be carried upwards or downwards upon the ſaid Navigation, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Corporation, and ſuch Rates and Duties for every Ship, Veſſel, Boat, or Raft, entering the ſaid Navigation from the Sea, or paſſing through ſaid Navigation from Newry to the Sea, ſuch Rates and Duties as the ſaid Corporation ſhall ordain and appoint, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One Shilling and Five Pence, upon every Ton of the Burden of Tonage of ſuch Ship, Veſſel, Boat, or Raft, ſo navigating upwards or downwards from the Sea to the ſaid Town of Newry, and from the ſaid Town of Newry to the Sea.

and for every Ship, &c. entering from Sea, or paſſing through, &c.

not exceeding 1s. 5d. per Ton.

If 17d. per Ton be found inadequate, a further Sum not exceeding 20d. may be charged, by order of general Meeting.

17. Provided always, That if the ſaid Tonage of Seventeen Pence, ſhall at any Time hereafter be found inadequate to raiſing a ſufficient Toll, (in Aid of the other Tolls, to be taken and levied by Virtue of this Act, between the ſaid Town of Newry and Loughneagh,) for the Payment of the Intereſt of the Money to be borrowed for ſaid Works, with the Salaries and Expences that ſhall be payable by the ſaid Corporation, then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Corporation at any general Meeting thereof, to order and direct ſuch greater and further Sum for Tonage, not exceeding Twenty Pence per Ton, to be charged, received, levied, and taken in Lieu of the ſaid Tonage of Seventeen

Pence herein before appointed to be taken as aforeſaid, as the ſaid Corporation ſhall think neceſſary for the Payment of ſuch Intereſt, Salaries, and Expences, and towards eſtabliſhing from Time to Time a reaſonable and ſufficient ſinking Fund for Payment and Diſcharge of the Loan.

18. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Corporation may in like Manner aſk, demand, receive, and ſue for to the Uſe of the ſaid Corporation, for each Paſſenger carried in any Veſſel navigating upon the ſaid Canal, any Sum not exceeding Two Pence, for every Mile ſuch Paſſenger ſhall be carried.

2d. per Mile for Paſſengers.

19. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe of Refuſal to pay the ſaid ſeveral Duties, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Corporation, and their Servants, either to diſtrain ſaid Ships, Veſſels or Boats, or the Goods therein for the ſame, and diſpoſe thereof as is uſual in Caſes for Non-payment of Rent, or to ſue for the Recovery of the ſame by Civil Bill; and in Caſe any Diſpute ſhall ariſe touching the Sum to be paid for any ſuch Rate, the ſame ſhall be adjuſted by any Juſtice of the Peace of the County in which ſuch Diſpute ſhall happen, with Liberty for either Party to appeal from ſuch Determination, to the next going Judges of Aſſize for the County

Ships, &c. may be diſtrained, as for Rent, or Tolls, &c. recovered by Civil Bill;

Diſputes adjuſted by Juſtice of Peace;

Appeal to Judge of Aſſize.

wherein ſuch Diſpute ſhall ariſe, whoſe Determination therein ſhall be final.

Turnpikes on Track-ways;

Payment as at other Turnpikes.

20. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Corporation to erect One or more Turnpikes upon, or acroſs any of the Trackways which now are, or ſhall be made on either Side of the ſaid Navigation, and to ask, demand, take, and receive ſuch Tolls, as the ſaid Corporation and their Succeſſors ſhall from Time to Time ordain and appoint, and for Payment whereof they may diſtrain and ſell, as is uſual at other Turnpikes.

This, and all other Canal Companies authoriſed to take Gravel, Stones, &c. where they can be had, making Compenſation, as Overſeers of Roads

21. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Corporation, and all other Companies and Corporations for carrying on Inland Navigations in this Kingdom, their Agents and Servants be, and are hereby inveſted with full Power and Authority to raiſe and carry away Gravel, Stones, Earth, Sand, Puzzolane, and other Cement, and Materials for the Works of the ſaid Navigations and their Off-Branches, from any Situation where they can be had, making Compenſation to the Owners of the Soil, from which the ſame are taken, in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, as Overſeers of Public Roads are authorized and directed by ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force in this Kingdom, to make Compenſation for Materials taken by them for Bridges and Public Roads.

Treaſurer to pay Intereſt Half-yearly; if he declines, and 1 Year's Intereſt due, Chancellor, &c. may appoint a Receiver, &c.

22. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurer for the Time being, of ſaid Corporation, ſhall Half-Yearly, pay to the Owner of the ſaid Loan Debentures, the Intereſt due thereon reſpectively; and in Caſe the ſaid Intereſt ſhall be demanded from ſaid Treaſurer, and refuſed or declined to be paid, ſo as that One full Years Intereſt ſhall be due, and in Arrear to the Owner of any Part of the ſaid Loan, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal may, upon Petition, and hearing the Parties in a ſummary Way, make ſuch Order for ſequeſtering and appointing a Receiver of the Tolls of ſaid Corporation, for the Payment of the Intereſt of ſaid Loan Debentures, to the Owners thereof, as to Juſtice ſhall appertain, and as by Law the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal is or are empowered to do, under the Act for rendering Securities by Mortgage more effectual; and that all Coſts to be incurred by any Perſon in ſuing for the Payment of ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be by the ſaid Court ordered to be paid by the ſaid Corporation, if it ſhall appear that ſuch Non-Payment of ſuch Intereſt has ariſen by the Fault or Neglect of the ſaid Corporation, or any Officer thereof.

and Coſts paid by Corporation, if Fault of Corporation or Treaſurer.

Owners of Debentures may, by Letter of Attorney, empower

23. Provided always, That the Owner or Owners of every Loan Debenture ſhall, if he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit, empower

others to receive Intereſt, ſuch being proved by Affidavit annexed, and entered in Books.

any Perſon by Letter of Attorney, duly executed under his, her, or their Hand or Hands and Seals and atteſted, to receive the Intereſt to accrue due upon ſuch Debentures, the Execution of ſuch Powers of Attorney nevertheleſs being duly proved by the Affidavit of One or more ſubſcribing Witneſs or Witneſſes thereto reſpectively, and to be thereto annexed and entered in the Books of the ſaid Corporation.

When a Redundancy of 500l. in Bank, to be laid out at Intereſt on Government Security, or to diſcharge Loan Debentures.

24. And in Order to form a ſinking Fund for the Payment of the Debt which will be neceſſarily incurred by the Corporation for carrying on ſaid Works, if at any Time after Proviſion made for the Payment of the Intereſt of ſaid Loan Debentures, for the Repairs of ſaid Works, and the Salaries of the Officers and Servants of the ſaid Corporation, a Redundancy of Five Hundred Pounds ſhall remain in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of ſaid Corporation; Be it Enacted, That the ſame ſhall be laid out at Intereſt on Government Security, or be applied in Diſcharge of the ſaid Loan Debentures, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Corporation.

Same Powers for ſummoning Juries for Valuation, &c. as any other Canal Company.

25. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Corporation ſhall have, and are hereby inveſted with all ſuch Powers of ſummoning of Juries for the Valuation and Purchaſe of Lands for their Canal, Locks, Trackways, Wharfs, Harbours, Stores,

and neceſſary Buildings, and for all and ſingular the other Purpoſes of carrying on their Navigation, as the Grand Canal Company, Royal Canal Company, or any other Company of Undertakers of Inland Navigation in this Kingdom now have or enjoy under any Law or Statute whatſoever.

When Juries ſhall have aſſeſſed and awarded,

and Commiſſioners have given Judgment,

and ſaid. or any Canal Company have paid, or depoſited in Bank of Ireland, ſuch Sums, Poſſeſ-

26. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes in which a Jury of Twelve Perſons empanelled as the Law requires, have upon their Oaths enquired, or ſhall hereafter enquire of the Value of ſuch Ground, Lands, Houſes or Buildings, as have been, or ſhall be thought neceſſary to be purchaſed for the Purpoſe of carrying on the ſaid Navigation, or any other Inland Navigation in this Kingdom, and have aſſeſſed and awarded, or ſhall aſſeſs and award the Sum or Sums to be paid to the Perſon or Perſons intereſted in ſaid Lands, Grounds, Houſes and Buildings, for their reſpective Eſtates, Rights, Titles, Terms and Intereſts therein; and the Commiſſioners preſiding at ſuch Valuation or Valuations, or the Majority of them, have given, or ſhall give Judgment for ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo aſſeſſed and awarded, or to be aſſeſſed and awarded; and the ſaid Corporation, or any other Corporation or Company for carrying on Inland Navigation in this Kingdom have paid, or ſhall pay, to

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ſion ſhall be given;

in Caſe of Refuſal, a Precept to be iſſued to the Sheriff;

Sheriff to give Poſſeſſion, and levy Coſts by Diſtreſs, &c.

to the ſeveral Perſons intereſted, or ſhall pay in and depoſite in the Bank of Ireland, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo aſſeſſed and awarded as aforeſaid, as the Value of, and Purchaſe Money for ſuch Grounds, Lands, Houſes or Buildings; all and every Perſon and Perſons in Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Grounds, Houſes or Buildings, or any Part thereof, which have or hath been, or ſhall be purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall peaceably and quietly deliver up the Poſſeſſion of ſaid Premiſes, to the ſaid Corporation or Company, or to any Perſon authoriſed by them to take Poſſeſſion thereof; and in Caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo in Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to give ſuch Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Corporation, or any other Corporation or Company for carrying on Inland Navigations in this Kingdom, to iſſue their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County or Counties in which ſaid Lands, Grounds, Houſes or Buildings reſpectively lie, to deliver Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be nominated in ſaid Precept or Precepts to receive the ſame; and the Sheriff and Sheriffs are hereby required to deliver ſuch Poſſeſſion accordingly, of the ſaid Premiſes, and to levy ſuch Coſts as ſhall accrue from the iſſuing and executing of ſuch Precept or Precepts, on the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing to give Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his, her, or their Goods.

27. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Expences of this Act ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation; and if any Suit ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing which ſhall be done in Purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and that this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act.

Expences hereof to be paid by Treaſurer:

general Iſſue;

a publick Act.

CHAP.
XI.

AN
ACT
FOR
Regulating and Extending the Tobacco Trade.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio
Georgii III. Regis.

* * *

CHAP. XI.

An Act for Regulating and Extending the Tobacco Trade.

CHAP. XI.

Preamble,

WHEREAS it may tend much to the Encouragement of the Tobacco Trade, if Importers of Tovacco ſhall be allowed to lodge their Tobacco in Warehouſes, and to have Time for the Payment of the Duty thereon: Therefore be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Importer of Tobacco ſhall, and may ſecure a Duty after the Rate of Four Pence for every Pound Weight thereof, in Manner following, that is to ſay, he or ſhe ſhall give

4d. per lb. Duty on Tobacco ſecured by Bond, at 15 Months.

Bond for the Amount of ſuch Duty after the Rate of Four Pence per Pound, to be made payable at the End of Fifteen Months, to commence from the Date of ſuch Bond.

Where landed on Bill of View, Importer to enter it within 10 working Days, and pay or ſecure Duty, or forfeit 5l. per Hogſhead.

2. Provided always, That where Tobacco ſhall be landed on Bill of View, the Importer or Owner of ſuch Tobacco ſhall, within Ten working Days after the landing of ſuch Tobacco, make Entry thereof, and pay the Duty for the ſame, or enter into Bond for the Payment thereof in Manner herein directed; and in Failure thereof, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Hogſhead of ſuch Tobacco which ſhall not be entered, and for which the Duty ſhall not have been paid or ſecured as aforeſaid, over and above the Duties payable on ſuch Tobacco.

Tobacco warehouſed, when Bond executed;

free Acceſs to Proprietor, &c.

Duty paid, when given out.

3. And be it Enacted, That upon ſuch Bond being executed, the Commiſſioners or principal Officers of the Revenue at the reſpective Ports ſhall cauſe all ſuch Tobacco to be Warehouſed in the uſual Manner, and ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Tobacco, or his or their Servants ſhall have free Acceſs into ſuch Warehouſes at all Times within the uſual Hours of Diſcharge, and the proper Officer or Officers, is, and are hereby required to attend without Fee; and all Tobacco ſo Warehouſed ſhall be charged and pay ſuch Duty as aforeſaid, according

ing to the net Weight thereof, at the Time when ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſold, and delivered out of ſuch Stores.

Proprietors to pay Charges for carrying Tobacco from and to Ships,

4. And be it further Enacted, That ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Tobacco, ſhall reſpectively pay all the Charges and Expences incurred in any Way by unſhipping, or conveying any Tobacco from the ſeveral and reſpective Ships importing the ſame, to the reſpective Warehouſes in which the ſame Tobacco is to be depoſited as aforeſaid; or in conveying the Tobacco from ſuch reſpective Warehouſes to and on board the ſeveral and reſpective Ships in which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively exported to Foreign Parts, ſave and except the Charges of paying the Revenue Officers, under whoſe ſpecial Care the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively conveyed either from the Ship to the Warehouſe on Importation, or from the Warehouſe to the Ship on Exportation, any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

except paying Officers.

Importer to pay Expence of ſtripping, &c.

5. And be it further Enacted, That the reſpective Proprietors of Tobacco ſo to be brought as aforeſaid to the reſpective Warehouſes before mentioned, ſhall be at the Expence of ſtripping or taking the Hogſheads in which the Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported as aforeſaid from the Tobacco, before the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed.

Duty drawn back on Exportation, within 3 Years, &c.

6. And be it further Enacted, That in Caſe any Tobacco which ſhall have been

entered, and the Duty thereon paid or ſecured in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall be exported from this Kingdom, the Exporter ſhall upon the Exportation thereof, within Three Years from the Importation, on producing a proper Debenture to be made out for that Purpoſe, be paid or allowed to draw back the whole Net Duty actually paid at or after the Importation of ſuch Quantity ſo exported, or in Caſe any ſuch Tobacco ſhall be exported within the Time aforeſaid, by the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have entered into Bond, and ſuch Bond ſhall not have been diſcharged, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo exporting ſuch Tobacco, ſhall have the Bond vacated, or Allowance made by Entry on the Back of ſuch Bond, for ſuch Quantity of Tobacco as ſhall be ſo exported, as the Caſe ſhall be, any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo exporting, ſhall at the taking out of a Permit for any ſuch Tobacco to be exported as aforeſaid, make Oath before the proper Officer of the Revenue to be appointed and empowered to adminiſter Oaths, that he or ſhe is the real Proprietor of ſuch Tobacco, and is really the Exporter thereof.

to make Oath of being Proprietor and Exporter.

If Duty not paid within 15 Months, the Tobacco may be ſold;

7. And be it further Enacted, That if the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Tobacco, as ſhall be ſo lodged in Warehouſes as aforeſaid, ſhall not within the Space of Fifteen Months, by Payment of the Duties ſo bonded for, or by Deben-

tures upon Exportation of ſuch Tobacco, diſcharge his or their Obligations, and that the Tobacco or any Part thereof ſhall continue in the Warehouſes for want of Payment of the Duties thereon; in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners or principal Officers of the Revenue for the Time being, at the reſpective Ports, and they are hereby empowered to cauſe ſuch Tobacco ſo continuing, to be publickly ſold by Inch of Candle, firſt giving the Importer or Importers thereof Fourteen Days Notice perſonally, or by leaving a Notice in Writing at the laſt Place of ſuch Importer's Abode; the Product thereof, after ſuch Sale firſt to be applied to Payment of ſuch Bond, Storage, and all other Charges which may have been incurred, and the Overplus, if any, to be rendered and paid to the Proprietor or other Perſon lawfully authorized to receive the ſame.

14 Days Notice to Owner;

Overplus to Owner.

Wholeſale Merchant may bond Duty in like Manner,

8. Provided always, That if any Tobacco ſhall upon Importation thereof, and before the original Importer thereof ſhall have bonded the Duties of the ſame, be ſold or transferred by any Importer thereof to any Wholeſale Merchant, ſuch Wholeſale Merchant may bond the Duties thereof, in the ſame Manner, and ſubject to the ſame Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as the Importer thereof is by this Act at Liberty to Bond the ſame.

If Importer ſell to Wholeſale Merchant, Bond cancelled on Merchant's giving another.

9. Provided alſo, That if any Tobacco ſhall after the Importation thereof, and after the original Importer thereof ſhall have bonded the Duties for the ſame, be ſold by ſuch Importer, before the ſame ſhall have been taken out of the Warehouſe in which it ſhall have been lodged, to any Wholeſale Merchant, the Bond which ſuch Importer executed for the Duties on ſuch Tobacco on the Warehouſing of the ſame, may be cancelled, upon ſuch Wholeſale Merchant's giving Bond for the Amount of the Duties on ſuch Tobacco, to be made payable at the ſame Time that the Bond executed by the Importer was made payable; and ſuch Wholeſale Merchant ſo buying ſuch Tobacco, ſhall be ſubject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as the Importer thereof is by this Act ſubject to.

1d. per lb additional, if imported by Aliens.

10. Provided always, That if any Tobacco ſhall be imported by Strangers, or ſhall by any Laws now of Force in this Kingdom, be ſubject to Aliens Duty, a further Duty ſhall, over and above the ſaid Duty of Four Pence per Pound, be paid or ſecured thereon, after the Rate of One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof.

When for home Conſumption, not to be taken out, until Duty paid, &c.

11. Provided alſo, That when any Tobacco ſo Warehouſed ſhall be intended for Home Conſumption, no ſuch Tobacco ſhall be taken out of ſuch Stores as aforeſaid, until all Duties payable thereon ſhall have been paid, nor until a proper Voucher from the proper Officer of the

Revenue at the reſpective Ports where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo Warehouſed, ſhall be depoſited with the Officer or Officers in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Tobacco ſhall then be, which Voucher ſhall be directed to ſuch Officer or Officers, and ſhall aſcertain all ſuch Duties to have been paid for ſuch Tobacco.

If burned in Warehouſe, Bond for ſo much diſcharged

12. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Tobacco, put into ſuch Warehouſes, ſhall be deſtroyed by Fire, during the Time it ſhall remain in the ſaid Warehouſes, the Bond entered into on warehouſing ſuch Tobacco ſhall be diſcharged for ſo much thereof as ſhall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or any Three or more of them, to have been ſo deſtroyed.

Places where Tobacco may be warehouſed.

13. And whereas great Frauds may ariſe to the Revenue, by warehouſing Tobacco in Ports where there are not, or ſhall not be a ſufficient Number of Officers to attend the ſame: Be it Enacted, That no Importer of Tobacco at any Port, except the Ports of Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfaſt, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Cork, Waterford and Wexford, ſhall be entitled to have the ſame lodged in a Warehouſe, or take any Benefit by Virtue of any Thing in this Act contained, in reſpect of Warehouſing and Bonding the ſame.

None to be imported, ſave at ſuch Places;

14. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import any Tobacco at

Veſſels found within Limits of other Ports (except in Diſtreſs) forfeited, and all Tobacco, &c.

any Place or Port, ſave ſuch Places or Ports where Tobacco may be warehouſed by Virtue of this Act, and if any Ship or Veſſel ſhall be found within the Limits of any other Port, Haven or Creek within this Kingdom, having Tobacco on board in any Packages whatſoever, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, ſave only and except in caſe of unavoidable Neceſſity and Diſtreſs, of which Neceſſity and Diſtreſs the Maſter, Purſer, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall immediately after the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel in ſuch Port, Haven, or Creek, give Notice in Writing, and make Proof before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, reſident at the neareſt Port where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall arrive, ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and alſo the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be forfeited.

All Tobacco, except from Great Britain and North America, or Britiſh Plantations, forfeited, &c.

15. And be it Enacted, That no Tobacco, except of the Produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the Britiſh Plantations, ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, upon Pain of forfeiting of all ſuch Tobacco, and treble the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel.

Not to authorize Importation of Tobacco, ſave

16. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be con-

ſtrued to extend to authorize the Importation of any ſuch Tobacco into this Kingdom from any Place, ſave from Great Britain, or from the Place of the Growth of ſuch Tobacco.

from Great Britain, or Place of Growth.

No manufactured Tobacco, except Snuff, to be imported;

Veſſels within 4 Leagues of Shore, proved to have had ſuch, though not found,

or in any Bay, &c.

Veſſel, &c. forfeited;

17. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import into this Kingdom any Tobacco manufactured, except Snuff, and if any manufactured Tobacco, except Snuff, ſhall be imported into any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, or Creek in this Kingdom, or if any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat ſhall be found within Four Leagues of the Shore of this Kingdom, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, with any manufactured Tobacco, except Snuff, on Board any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, or if any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat ſhall have had any ſuch manufactured Tobacco, except Snuff, on Board, although ſuch Tobacco ſhall not be actually found on Board ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, upon Proof made, that ſuch manufactured Tobacco had been on Board ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, or Creek in this Kingdom, or within Four Leagues of the Shore of this Kingdom, then, and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, every ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel ſhall be forfeited, as alſo all ſuch manufactured Tobacco as ſhall be found on Board ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, and the Packages containing the ſame, ſave only, and except in Caſe of unavoidable

except in Caſes of Diſtreſs, of which Notice ſhall be given.

able Neceſſity and Diſtreſs, of which Neceſſity and Diſtreſs the Maſter, Purſer, or Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall immediately after the Arrival of ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat into any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, or Creek of this Kingdom, give Notice in Writing, and make Proof before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, reſident at the Port neareſt to the Place where ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat ſhall arrive.

No Tobacco exported in Veſſels under 150 Tons;

Officers to cauſe Ships to be admeaſured;

if under 150 Tons, Ship, &c. and Tobacco forfeited;

if under 180 Tons, Officer not liable to Action for detaining.

18. And be it Enacted, That no Tobacco, either manufactured, or unmanufactured, ſhall be entered or ſhipped for Exportation in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, unleſs ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be of the Burthen of One Hundred and Fifty Tons or upwards; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Revenue, to ſtop and detain any Ship or Veſſel having Tobacco on Board, and the whole Cargo laden on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, until he or they ſhall cauſe ſuch Ship or Veſſel to be admeaſured; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch Admeaſurement, that any ſuch Ship or Veſſel is not of the Burthen of One Hundred and Fifty Tons, ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, together with ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be laden on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be forfeited; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch Admeaſurement that any ſuch Ship or Veſſel is of the

Burthen of One Hundred and Fifty Tons or upwards, and under the Burthen of One Hundred and Eighty Tons, the Officer or Officers ſo ſtopping and detaining ſuch Ship or Veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any Action for Damages occaſioned by ſuch Stoppage and Detention.

Veſſels under 150 Tons having 100lb. of Tobacco, or 50lb. Snuff, at Anchor, as herein;

19. And be it Enacted, That where any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, under the Burthen of One Hundred and Fifty Tons, having on Board One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, or Fifty Pounds Weight of Snuff, ſhall be found at Anchor, or within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within Four Leagues of the Shore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, unleſs in Caſe of unavoidable Neceſſity and Diſtreſs, of which Neceſſity and Diſtreſs, the Maſter, Purſer, or other Perſon having, or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall give Notice in Writing to, and make Proof of the ſame, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, reſident at the neareſt Port to the Place where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall arrive; every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel, and alſo all ſuch Tobacco and Snuff as ſhall be found on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be forfeited and confiſcated, together with the Packages containing the ſame.

unleſs in Caſes of Diſtreſs, to be proved as herein,

Ship, &c. forfeited;

Commiſſioners may licenſe Ships under 150 Tons, to carry Tobacco, as herein;

what Licenſe ſhall contain.

20. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any Three or more of them, to grant a Licenſe under their Hands and Seals, for the importing Tobacco into this Kingdom, or exporting Tobacco from this Kingdom, in any Ship or Veſſel under the Burthen of One Hundred and Fifty Tons: Provided alſo, That every ſuch Licenſe ſhall contain the Name of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſo to be licenſed, the Name of the Maſter or Commander, and Owner thereof, the Quantity of the Tobacco intended to be imported or exported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, the Name of the Owner of ſuch Tobacco, and that of the Perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be conſigned, and the Port into which it is intended ſuch Tobacco ſhould be brought to, or exported from, aud alſo the Port or Place to which ſuch Tobacco is intended to be exported.

Ship, &c. breaking Bulk within 4 Leagues of this Kingdom, after leaving Port,

ſuch Tobacco deemed landed without Duty,

21. And be it Enacted, That if any Ship or Veſſel ſhall be found with Tobacco on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, or within Four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof, and it ſhall appear that Bulk ſhall have been broken, or that any Tobacco ſhall have been taken or delivered out of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, after ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have left the Port or Place where ſuch Ship or Veſſel had taken on Board ſuch Tobacco, in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be deemed and taken that ſuch Tobacco which ſhall have been ſo taken or

delivered out of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, was landed in this Kingdom without Entry or Payment of the Duties payable for the ſame; unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch Tobacco had been landed in ſome other Country; and if landed in any Part of His Majeſty's Dominions, that ſuch Tobacco had been duly entered, and that the Duties payable on the ſame had been paid.

unleſs it ſhall appear as herein.

22. And to prevent the clandeſtine Importation of Tobacco, Be it Enacted, That if any Tobacco ſhall be clandeſtinely imported, or ſecretly brought into this Kingdom without due Entry and Payment of the Duties chargeable thereupon, the Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, in which the ſame ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely imported, with all the Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel thereunto belonging, and alſo all ſuch Tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer of the Revenue; and in caſe ſuch Veſſel or Goods cannot be ſeized, the Maſter or other Perſon having Charge of the Veſſel in which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſo imported or brought, ſhall forfeit the Value thereof.

Tobacco clandeſtinely imported, and Ship, &c. forfeited;

if not ſeized, Maſter to forfeit the Value.

23. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in Caſe where any Forfeitures are created in Reſpect of, or Drawbacks diſallowed for any Tobacco in Packages under Five Hundred Pounds Weight, or in Packages under Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds Weight, by any Law heretofore made in this Kingdom, no Forfeitures ſhall

No Forfeiture, or Diſallowance of Drawback, if Packages contain 425lb. each.

ſhall be incurred on Account of any ſuch Package not being of the Weight of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, or any Drawback refuſed on Exportation thereof from this Kingdom on that Account, provided the ſame ſhall contain Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight, any Thing in any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Bonds deemed due on Day mentioned, and 6l. per Cent from thence until paid off, or Tobacco ſhipped for Exportation;

24. And be it Enacted, That all Bonds to be given purſuant to this Act, ſhall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the Day mentioned in the Condition of the ſaid Bond for the Payment thereof, and that Intereſt at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, which Intereſt is hereby declared to be a Charge on ſuch Tobacco, ſhall be paid to the Crown on all ſuch Bonds; ſuch Intereſt to be computed from the Day the Bond ſhall become due unto the Day whereon it ſhall be paid off in Money, or the Day the Searcher certifies upon the Debenture, that the Tobacco was ſhipped for Exportation; the Amount of ſuch Bond to be payable as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding ſuch Tobacco ſhall remain unexported, and although the Time limited by Law for the Drawback on Exportation ſhall not be expired, and no ſuch Security ſhall be vacated until all ſuch Intereſt ſhall be paid thereon.

Security not vacated until Intereſt paid.

No Allowance for damaged, or mean Tobacco,

25. And be it Enacted, That no Allowance ſhall be made to the Importer in Conſideration of any damaged or mean

Tobacco, either at the Scale or otherwiſe; but in Caſe any Perſon ſhall refuſe to enter ſuch Tobacco, and to pay or ſecure the Duties aforeſaid for ſuch Tobacco, then he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have Liberty to refuſe to enter and pay Duty for the ſame, or to ſeparate ſuch damaged Tobacco, by cutting off from the Hogſhead or other Package ſo much thereof as he, ſhe, or they ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure Duty for; and the principal Officers of the Revenue reſident at the Port where ſuch damaged Tobacco ſhall be landed, or any Two or more of them, ſhall cauſe ſuch Tobacco to be burned, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, without making any Allowance to ſuch Importer for Freight or other Charges, other than the Allowances herein provided for, any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided always, that no Perſon ſhall have Liberty to ſeparate the Stalk from the Leaf, on Pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean Tobacco.

on Refuſal to enter damaged Tobacco, it may be ſeparated;

damaged Tobacco to be burned.

Not to ſeparate Stalk from Leaf.

26. And be it Enacted, That no Drawback ſhall be allowed for any Tobacco Stalks or Stems, exported by themſelves, when they have been, or ſhall be ſeparated from the Leaf, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Drawback for Stalks or Stems.

27. And be it Enacted, That the Landwaiter appointed for the Delivery of every Ship or Veſſel, arriving at any Port or Place in this Kingdom, and having Tobacco on Board, is hereby authorized and

Landwaiters to cauſe Hogſheads, &c. to be marked as directed,

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and enter all ſuch Marks, Penalty 50l.

the like on Exportation, Penalty 50l.

required upon the landing of any ſuch Tobacco, to cauſe ſuch Landing Mark to be fixed and ſet upon every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or any Three of them; and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch Landing Mark in their ſeveral Books, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and the proper Officers of the Revenue reſpectively, ſhall in like Manner upon the Exportation of any Tobacco from this Kingdom, cauſe ſuch Export Mark to be fixed and ſet upon every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or any Three of them, and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch Export Mark in their ſeveral Books, on Pain of forfeiting Fifty Pounds.

No Debenture granted, or Drawback allowed unleſs, if unmanufactured, exported where imported;

and in original Package, with Marks, &c. as at landing,

28. And be it Enacted, That no Debenture ſhall be granted for any Tobacco imported into this Kingdom, nor any Drawback be paid or allowed for the ſame, when exported or entered Outwards for Exportation to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, unleſs the ſame, and every Part thereof, if it be in Leaf and unmanufactured, ſhall be ſhipped and exported from the ſame Port or Place at which ſuch Tobacco was at firſt imported into this Kingdom, and no other; and alſo, unleſs the ſame Tobacco if unmanufactured, and every Part thereof, be ſhipped and exported in the Original Package, in which, and

with the ſame Marks thereon with which it was at firſt imported into this Kingdom, together with the Landing Mark and Export Mark herein required to be placed and ſet thereupon, and no other, without any Alteration whatſoever being made in the Package, except ſuch as ſhall be occaſioned by neceſſary Cooperage, for the Repair of ſuch Package or any other Tobacco being put therein, or any Part of the Tobacco being removed, or taken out of the Package in which it was at firſt imported, except only Ten Pounds Weight of Tobacco, which ſhall be allowed to be taken out of every Hogſhead, Cask, Cheſt, or Caſe, after the ſame ſhall have been weighed at Importation; and if any Perſon ſhall enter any unmanufactured Tobacco for Exportation, at any other Port or Place than that at which the ſame was imported, or in any other Hogſhead, Cask, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package, than the ſame in which ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco was originally imported, or without the ſame Marks or Numbers, and ſuch Landing and Export Marks, all ſuch Tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and no Drawback thereupon ſhall be paid, or if any ſhall have been paid, the ſame ſhall be repaid, and the Perſon who entered or cauſed the ſame to be entered, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; and if any Perſon ſhall ſhip for Exportation any Hogſhead, Cheſt, Cask, Caſe, or other Package of Tobacco, out of which more than Ten Pounds Weight of Tobacco ſhall have been taken for Samples,

and no Alteration in Package, except neceſſary Cooperage,

or any taken out or put in, except 10lb. per Hogſhead, &c.

unmanufactured Tobacco otherwiſe entered, forfeited;

and no Drawback paid, or if paid to be repaid, and 200l.

if more than 10lb. taken out of Hogſhead, &c. Penalty 20l. per Hogſhead, &c.

he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Hogſhead, or other Package of Tobacco ſo ſhipped for Exportation.

Packages of Tobacco to contain 425lb. each.

29. And be it further Enacted, That no Tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, in any Package whatſoever, other than in Hogſheads, Casks, Cheſts or Wooden Caſes, every ſuch Hogſhead, Cask, Cheſt or Caſe, to contain Four Hundred and Twenty five Pounds Net Weight of Tobacco at the leaſt, upon Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be imported otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, together with the Hogſheads, Casks, Cheſts, Caſes, and other Packages containing the ſame.

If by cutting off damaged Tobacco, the Remainder in Package is under 425lb. Importer may put ſound Tobacco together as herein directed;

30. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it Enacted, That when any unmanufactured Tobacco ſhall be imported in Hogſheads, Casks, Cheſts, or wooden Caſes as aforeſaid into this Kingdom, if upon Landing and Examination thereof, it ſhall appear that the Tobacco contained in any ſuch Hogſheads, Cheſts, Wooden Caſes or Casks, is ſo much damaged, that by cutting off the damaged Part thereof for which no Duty is paid, the ſound Tobacco remaining in any ſuch Hogſheads, Cheſts, Casks, or wooden Caſes, for which Duty is to be paid, is under the Weight of Four Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers thereof, in the Preſence of the

Land-waiter appointed, to deliver the Ship in which the ſame was imported, to cauſe all ſuch ſound Tobacco to be put together in One or more of ſuch Hogſheads, Cheſts, Casks, or wooden Caſes, out of which the damaged Tobacco was taken; and the ſaid Land-waiter or other proper Officer is hereby directed and required to enter in their reſpective Books, the true and exact Weight of all ſuch ſound Tobacco put into every ſuch Hogſhead, Cheſt, Cask, or wooden Caſe, with the ſeveral and reſpective Marks and Numbers ſet on every ſuch Hogſhead, Cheſt, Cask, or Wooden Caſe, and alſo, to ſpecify in their Books, that ſuch Hogſheads, Cheſts, Casks or wooden Caſes were packed and refilled in their Preſence; and every ſuch Hogſhead, Cheſt, Cask, or Wooden Caſe, of unmanufactured Tobacco, ſhall and may be exported from the ſame Ports, and no other, at which they were originally imported; and Debentures ſhall be made out, and the Drawback be paid for the Tobacco therein contained, provided the Quantity of the Tobacco in every ſuch Hogſhead, Cheſt, Cask, or Wooden Caſe, ſhall amount to Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight or more, in the ſame Manner and Form, and under the ſame Reſtrictions as if the Package of ſuch Tobacco had not been altered, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

to be entered in Land-waiters Books, and ſpecified therein;

ſuch may be exported where imported, and Drawback paid, provided each Package contains 425lb.

31. And be it Enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall enter any unmanufactured Tobacco

Perſons entering unmanufactured Tobacco for Exportation,

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before ſhipping, to deliver an Account to Surveyor, &c. ſigned by Exporter;

Tobacco outwards, at any Port or Place in this Kingdom, in order to be ſhipped and exported in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall, before the ſame or any Part thereof ſhall be laden on board any Ship or Veſſel to be exported, deliver to the Surveyor or Landwaiter appointed to examine Tobacco ſhipped for Exportation, an Account in Writing, in a fair, diſtinct, and legible Manner, ſigned by the Perſon or Perſons exporting ſuch Tobacco, and containing the Mark and Number contained in the Manifeſt, which was upon every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package of ſuch Tobacco, at the Time when the ſame was firſt imported into this Kingdom, and alſo the Landing Mark and Number which was placed and ſet upon every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Wooden Caſe thereof, when the ſame was firſt landed in this Kingdom, together with the exact Weight that every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Wooden Caſe, with the Tobacco therein contained, was at the Time of its being landed in this Kingdom, and alſo the particular Mark and Number ſet upon every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Wooden Caſe, by the Exporter or Exporters thereof, at the Time the ſame ſhall be brought to the Waterſide to be ſhipped for Exportation; a Duplicate of which Account, ſigned in the like Manner, ſhall be lodged with the Collector of the Port from which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be exported; which Account ſhall be filed by every ſuch Collector in his Office,

what the Account ſhall contain;

a Duplicate lodged with Collector, and by him filed and entered;

Office, and a Copy of it entered in a Book, to be by him kept for that Purpoſe; and the Surveyor or Land-waiter appointed to examine ſuch Tobacco on Exportation, ſhall weigh the ſame, and endorſe on the Cocket, a true Copy of ſuch Account, and the Weight of ſuch Tobacco at the Time of Exportation, and ſign the ſame, and no Officer ſhall admit any Cocket, unleſs endorſed and ſigned as aforeſaid; and every Exporter of Tobacco ſhall alſo write off the Weight of each Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of unmanufactured Tobacco, by him, her, or them ſhipped for Exportation, from any Part of this Kingdom, from the Entry made of every Hogſhead, Cheſt, Caſk, or Caſe of ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco, at the Time when it was firſt imported; and if any Perſon who ſhall enter outwards for Exportation, from any Port of this Kingdom, any unmanufactured Tobacco, ſhall neglect or refuſe to give in ſuch Accounts reſpectively as aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package of ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco; and no Drawback or Debenture for, or on Account of the Exportation thereof, ſhall be made out, granted or paid.

Surveyor, &c. to weigh Tobacco, and endorſe Cocket as herein, otherwiſe Cocket not admitted;

Exporter to write off Weight from Entry at Importation;

Exporters neglecting to give ſuch Accounts, forfeit 5l. per Hogſhead, &c. and no Drawback allowed.

32. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall import any Tobacco into this Kingdom, and who ſhall in any wiſe manufacture the ſame, or any Part thereof, upon his, her, or their own Ac-

Importers who manufacture Tobacco, or cauſe it to be manufactured for their Account, before delivered, an Account to be given, as herein, to Collector, &c.

what the Account ſhall contain;

ſigned by Importer or Clerk,

and by Manufacturer, or Clerk, &c.

count or Accounts, or cauſe or procure the ſame, or any Part thereof, to be manufactured for his, her, or their own Account or Accounts, by any other Perſon, ſhall, before the ſame, or any Part thereof be manufactured by the Importer or Importers, or ſhall be delivered out by the Importer or Importers to any other Perſon to be manufactured for the Account of ſuch Importer or Importers, deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, at the Port where ſuch Tobacco was imported, an Account in Writing, containing the Mark and Number, as ſpecified in the Manifeſt of every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package of Tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the Name of the Ship or Ships in which, and the Time when the Tobacco ſo intended to be manufactured was imported; alſo the Landing Mark and Number ſet on each Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, at the Time of their Importation into this Kingdom; and alſo the exact Weight which every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, and the Tobacco therein contained were of at the Time of their being firſt landed in this Kingdom, and the exact Weight the ſame were of at the Time of the Delivery of ſuch Tobacco to be manufactured; which Account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch Importer or Importers, or one of his, her, or their known Clerks; and alſo by the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Tobacco ſhall be delivered to be manufactured, or by one of his, her, or their known Clerks, with their ſeveral and reſpective Names, and Places of Abode; and ſuch Importer and Importers ſhall, at the Time of the delivering in ſuch Accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the Entries made at the Time or Times at which the Tobacco contained in ſuch Accounts was imported, the Weight of every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe contained in ſuch Account of Tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforeſaid, in the ſame Manner and Form as if the ſame Tobacco had been delivered for Exportation; and in Caſe any Importer or Importers of Tobacco, ſhall neglect to give in ſuch Account as aforeſaid, at the Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects as is herein directed and required, or in Caſe ſuch Account ſhall be falſe or fraudulent in any Reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds for every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco, an Account of which ſhall be omitted to be given as herein directed, or of which a wrong Account ſhall be given; and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known Clerk, ſuch Account as aforeſaid, or ſigning any falſe or fraudulent Account, ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco, of which no Account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent Account ſhall be given.

Importer to write off Weight from Entries at Importation;

Penalty on Importer neglecting, or giving a fraudulent Account 30l. per Hogſhead, &c.

Manufacturer to forfeit 50l. per Hogſhead, &c. for like Offences.

No Importer to ſell Tobacco in Package, but as imported, except as hereafter, nor leſs than 1 Hogſhead, as diſcharged at Cuſtom-Houſe, Penalty 20l.

33. And be it Enacted, That no Wholeſale Importer of Tobacco ſhall ſell or deliver any Tobacco to any Manufacturer, or other Perſon but in the Package wherein the ſame was imported, except as herein after excepted, nor leſs than One Hogſhead or Package at any Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form as the ſame was, or ſhall have been diſcharged at the Cuſtom-Houſe, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

If Tobacco be damaged after being diſcharged, Notice to be given, as herein, to the Officer, within 12 Hours of unpacking;

Officer to attend, or be diſmiſſed;

34. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen that ſuch Tobacco ſhall receive any Damage, after having been diſcharged by the proper Officer, whereby it ſhall be abſolutely neceſſary to unpack and alter the Package thereof, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Importer or other Perſon, in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Tobacco ſo damaged ſhall remain, after the ſame hath been diſcharged at the Cuſtom-Houſe, ſhall, within Twelve Hours before he or ſhe ſhall unpack any Part of the ſaid Tobacco, give Notice in Writing to the Surveyor, Gauger, or other Officer of the Walk, or cauſe the ſame to be left at the uſual Place of Reſidence of ſuch Officer, ſignifying his or her Intention to unpack the ſaid Tobacco, and to ſeparate the damaged from the ſound Tobacco, or to cure the ſame; and that thereupon ſuch Officer do, and ſhall upon Pain of being diſmiſſed from his Employment, for any Neglect in ſo doing, attend at the Hour or Time, and Place appointed for the unpacking ſuch Tobacco; ſuch Hour to be

between the Hours of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and of Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and that the Importer or other Perſon, in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Tobacco ſhall then remain, or to whom the ſame ſhall belong, ſhall make Oath that he or ſhe verily believes it is neceſſary for the curing of the Tobacco ſo damaged, and for the Preſervation of the Remainder thereof, to unpack the ſame, (which Oath the ſaid Officer is hereby empowered to Adminiſter,) and upon ſuch Perſons making ſuch Oath as aforeſaid, the ſaid Officer ſhall compare the Package or Packages to be unpacked, with the aforeſaid Certificate thereof, in ſuch Perſon's Poſſeſſion, and if the ſaid Packages agree with the ſaid Certificate, that then the ſaid Officers ſhall attend the unpacking them, and after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and the damaged Tobacco ſevered from the ſound Tobacco, the ſound Part ſhall be, in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, immediately weighed and repacked in cloſe Packages, not leſs than Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight each, if the entire Quantity ſo to be repacked, ſhall amount to ſo much, and the ſame ſhall not be again unpacked, but on the like Neceſſity, or for manufacturing the ſame; and that if ſuch damaged Tobacco be intended to be cured, that then the ſame ſhall be weighed every ſecond Day until repacked in Manner aforeſaid, provided the entire Quantity ſhall amount to Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight, and if under that Weight, the ſame ſhall

Hour of unpacking between 10 and 3;

Oath to be made of neceſſity, adminiſtered by Officer;

Package compared with Certificate,

if they agree Officer to attend unpacking,

ſound Part weighed and repacked in Packages of 425lb. if ſo much;

not unpacked again, but on like Neceſſity, or to Manufacture;

if intended to be cured, weighed every 2d Day, &c.

no more unpacked than can be repacked ſame Day;

Officer to mark Package, &c.

and enter Alteration on Certificate, and in his Book, &c.

be packed in one ſeparate Caſk; and ſuch Importer of ſuch Tobacco, or Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall remain, ſhall, on Demand of ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, weigh or cauſe to be weighed and packed ſuch Tobacco in Manner aforeſaid, and ſhall not unpack in any one Day more of ſuch Tobacco than can be repacked on the ſame Day, and that ſuch Officer ſhall put ſuch Mark and Number on the Package ſo repacked, as he ſhall think fit, for diſtinguiſhing the ſame, by which Mark and Number the ſame ſhall be ſold and certified for by ſuch Importer, or other Perſon as aforeſaid; and that ſuch Officer ſhall, on ſuch Perſon's Certificate of his Stock, endorſe or enter the Alteration of Package, and particularly deſcribe the ſame, with the new Marks and Numbers put thereon, and ſhall enter the Alterations ſo made in ſuch Officer's Book, in the Preſence of ſuch Importer, or ſuch other Perſon as aforeſaid, or of ſuch Perſon as ſhall attend on their Behalf reſpectively.

Importers to deliver to Collectors Accounts of all Tobacco ſold, within 14 Days, as herein;

35. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall import any Tobacco into this Kingdom, and ſhall ſell or deliver the ſame, or any Part thereof, to any Perſon, ſhall, within Fourteen Days after the Delivery thereof, out of his, her, or their Cuſtody to the Purchaſers thereof, or to their Order, or for their Uſe, give and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, at the Port or Place where ſuch Tobacco was imported, an

Account in Writing, containing the Mark and Number, as ſpecified in the Manifeſt, of every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package of Tobacco, ſo ſold or delivered, with the Name of the Ship or Ships in which ſuch Tobacco ſo ſold and delivered was imported, and the Times when, and alſo the Landing Mark and Number ſet on every Hogſhead, Caſk, or Caſe, at the Time of their Importation into this Kingdom, with the exact Weight which each of ſuch Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes, and the Tobacco therein contained, were of at the Time of their being firſt landed in this Kingdom; and alſo the exact Weight thereof, at the Time of the Sale or Delivery to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof; which Account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch Importer or Importers, or one of his, her, or their known Clerks, and alſo by ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſold or delivered, or One of his, her, or their known Clerks, to which ſaid ſeveral Signatures ſhall be added, the Places of Abode of ſuch Purchaſers, Importers, or other Perſons ſo ſigning ſuch Accounts; and ſuch Importer or Importers ſhall at the Time of their delivering in ſuch Accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the Entries made at the Time or Times at which the Tobacco contained in ſuch Account was imported, and againſt every particular Ship in which the ſame was imported, the Weight of each particular Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco contained in ſuch Account, in the ſame

Account ſigned by Importer, or Clerk,

and by Purchaſer, or Clerk, with Places of Abode:

Importers to write off from Entries at Importation, as herein;

Penalty on Importer neglecting or giving a fraudulent Account, 30l. per Hogſhead, &c.

Penalty on Purchaſer for like Offences 30l. per Hogſhead, &c.

Manner and Form as if ſuch Tobacco had been delivered for Exportation; and in Caſe any Importer or Importers of Tobacco ſhall neglect to give in ſuch Account as aforeſaid, at the Time and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects, and to all Intents and Purpoſes as is herein directed, or in Caſe ſuch Account ſhall at the Time the ſame is given in, or at any Time afterwards appear to be falſe or fraudulent in any Reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds for every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package of Tobacco, an Account of which ſhall be omitted to be given in ſuch Manner as is herein directed, or of which a falſe or fraudulent Account ſhall be given, and the Perſon or Perſons to whom or to whoſe Order, or for whoſe Uſe ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſold or delivered, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known Clerk, ſuch Account as aforeſaid, or ſigning or cauſing to be ſigned any falſe or fraudulent Account, ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds for every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package of Tobacco, of which no Account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent Account is given.

One Halfpenny per lb. paid to Importer for Tobacco damaged before landing,

36. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That in Caſe any ſuch Tobacco ſhall before Landing thereof, receive any Damage, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any one of

them, or the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, at the Port wherein ſuch Tobacco ſhall be landed, to pay to the Importer at the Rate of One Halfpenny for every Pound of ſuch Tobacco, for which the Importer ſhall refuſe to pay, or ſecure the full Duties, and which ſhall be cut off, or ſeparated from the ſound Tobacco, in order to be burned or otherwiſe deſtroyed by the Officers of the Revenue, ſo as ſuch Allowance ſhall not exceed Thirty Shillings for all the Tobacco damaged in any One Hogſhead imported, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

cut off and burned,

Allowance not more than 30s. per Hogſhead.

37. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That no Drawback ſhall be allowed on any Tobacco exported in any Package, if unmanufactured, containing leſs than Four Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds Weight, and if manufactured, containing leſs than Two Hundred Pounds Weight, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Drawback when Packages under 425lb. if unmanufactured, or 200lb. if manufactured.

38. And be it Enacted, That no Tobacco, nor Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, exceeding in Quantity Four Pounds Weight, ſhall be conveyed or carried by Land or by Water from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, to any other Port or Place in this Kingdom, or from any Place within any Port in this Kingdom, to any other Place within the ſame Port, in any Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package, unleſs ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk,

No Tobacco, &c. exceeding 4lb. to be carried from one Place to another, unleſs the Packages are marked as herein;

otherwiſe forfeited.

Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package, be marked on the Outſide with the reſpective Words, "Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff," in Letters, not leſs than Three Inches in Length, upon Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, with the Package thereof.

No Tobacco or Snuff removed from Place of Importation to be returned, without Leave from Commiſſioners,

and a ſpecial Certificate,

otherwiſe Tobacco, Horſes, &c. forfeited.

39. And be it Enacted, That no Tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, or Snuff, which ſhall have been removed from the Port or Place of Importation, or from any other Port or Place in this Kingdom, to any other Port or Place in the ſame, ſhall be returned or ſent back to ſuch Port or Place from whence the ſame was or were before removed or ſent, upon any Pretence whatſoever, without Leave being firſt had and obtained for that Purpoſe from the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or any Three or more of them, and without a ſpecial Certificate to be granted to accompany the ſame, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall think proper to appoint, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof, together with the Horſes, Cattle, Carriages, Veſſels or Boats, made Uſe of in the Removal or Conveyance of the ſame.

Manufacturers of, or Dealers in Tobacco, except Wholeſale Importers or Merchants, to take out Licenſes;

40. And be it Enacted, That for the better Regulation of the Tobacco Trade, and of the Manufacture of Tobacco, no Perſon ſhall Manufacture any Tobacco into Roll, Pig-tail, Snuff, or otherwiſe, or deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, ex-

cept as an Wholeſale Importer only, or a Wholeſale Merchant only, without firſt taking out a Licenſe for the ſame, ſigned by One of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, in which Licenſe ſhall be expreſſed the Number of Tobacco Tables ſuch Manufacturer ſhall be authorized to keep; and that no Perſon dealing in Tobacco as a Wholeſale Merchant, not being the Importer of ſuch Tobacco, ſhall ſo deal therein without firſt taking out a Licenſe in Manner aforeſaid, for each of which Licenſes ſhall be paid a Fee of Two Shillings, and no more; and if any Perſon ſhall manufacture any Tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, without having taken out ſuch Licenſe reſpectively as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds.

Number of Tables expreſſed in Certificate;

Merchant, not Importer, to take out a Licenſe;

2s. for each Licenſe;

Penalty 300l.

41. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Licenſe ſhall be granted to any Perſon to manufacture, or ſhall authorize any Perſon to manufacture Tobacco in any Place in this Kingdom, other than in ſuch Town in which a Surveyor of Exciſe or Gauger ſhall have his Place of Reſidence, and all unmanufactured Tobacco kept in any Houſe, Store-Houſe, or other Place, not belonging to the Perſon licenſed to manufacture Tobacco in ſuch Place, ſituate in any other Part of this Kingdom; and all Tobacco Preſſes, Tobacco Tables, Tobacco Spinning Wheels, and Snuff Mills, and all other Utenſils for manufacturing Tobacco, found in any Part of this Kingdom, other than as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, and the

Not to manufacture Tobacco but where a Surveyor, or Gauger reſides;

unmanufactured Tobacco, where not licenſed to manufacture,

and all Preſſes, &c. for manufacturing, forfeited, and 100l. Penalty;

no Permit for unmanufactured Tobacco to Places where Licenſe cannot be granted.

Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion any ſuch Tobacco, Table, Preſs, Wheel, Snuff Mill, or other Utenſil for manufacturing Tobacco ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and no Permit ſhall be granted for the conveying of unmanufactured Tobacco to any Place, other than Places where Perſons may be licenſed to manufacture Tobacco.

1 Licenſe for Partners in ſame Houſe;

1 Licenſe for 1 Houſe and Places mentioned therein.

42. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That Perſons in Partnerſhip, and carrying on the Trade or Buſineſs of manufacturing Tobacco in One Houſe only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than One Licenſe, and that no One Licenſe which ſhall be granted by Virtue of this Act, ſhall authorize or impower any Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to manufacture Tobacco in any other Houſe than ſuch One Houſe, and the Working-places thereunto adjoining, as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch Licenſe, and in the Entry to be made thereof with the Collector, in purſuance of this Act.

Licenſed Manufacturers and Retailers to have Boards painted, &c.

43. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon licenſed to manufacture or retail Tobacco, ſhall have, or cauſe to be painted on a Board with Letters open to View and legible, at leaſt an Inch long, in White upon a Black Ground, or in Black on a White Ground, his, her, or their Name and Surname, or Names and Surnames at full Length, and the Words, *Licenſed to manufacture, or retail Tobacco*, as the Caſe may be, and ſhall affix the ſame on ſome

conſpicuous Place on the Outſide of the Front of his, her, or their Houſe, not more than Three Feet Diſtance from the Top of the Shop Door, or Street Door of ſuch Houſe, and preſerve and keep up the ſame during the Time he, ſhe, or they ſhall continue to manufacture, retail or deal in Tobacco, or in Default thereof ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty 10l.

Collectors to give Certificates to Perſons licenſed,

Purchaſer to produce Certificate, and Seller to endorſe Quantity, &c. thereon;

Endorſement ſigned by Importer or Clerk;

produced to Permit Officer, who ſhall ſpecify as herein;

44. And be it Enacted, That every Collector who ſhall grant a Licenſe to any Perſon to manufacture, or otherwiſe deal in Tobacco as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the Time of granting ſuch Licenſe, give to the Perſon obtaining the ſame, a Certificate thereof, which Certificate ſhall, at every Time the Perſon or Perſons ſo licenſed ſhall purchaſe any unmanufactured Tobacco from any Importer of Tobacco, or Perſon licenſed to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, be produced to ſuch Importer, or Perſon licenſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall endorſe on ſuch Certificate, the Number of Hogſheads ſold, alſo the Marks, Numbers, and Weight upon each Hogſhead, the Place where, and Time when, the Name of the Ship in which the ſame was imported, and the Time when the Duty thereon was paid, and the Name of the Perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be ſold, and the Time of ſuch Sale; and ſuch Importer, or his known Clerk, ſhall ſign ſuch Endorſement, and ſuch Certificate, with ſuch Endorſement as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the proper Officer for granting Permits, before ſuch Officer ſhall grant a Permit for ſuch Tobacco; and ſuch

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ſuch Officer ſhall, at the Time of granting every ſuch Permit, ſpecify on ſuch Endorſement the Date and Number of the Permit, and the Place where the ſame ſhall be granted, and ſign his Name thereto; and in Caſe any unmanufactured Tobacco ſhall be ſold by any Perſon licenſed to manufacture Tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, to any other Perſon licenſed to manufacture Tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, the Officer for granting a Permit for conveying the ſame, to the Perſon buying the ſame, ſhall endorſe on the Certificate of the Seller of ſuch Tobacco, the Time of granting ſuch Permit, and to whom the ſame was granted; and upon every Tranſfer the ſame Requiſites ſhall be performed as are directed upon the firſt Sale of the Importer; and every ſuch Manufacturer or Dealer in Tobacco ſhall, on every Twenty-fifth Day of March, Twenty-fourth Day of June, Twenty-ninth Day of September, and Twenty-fifth Day of December, or within Ten Days after the ſaid Days reſpectively, return to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, ſuch Certificate, together with all Endorſements made thereon, and every ſuch Collector ſhall, upon receiving ſuch Certificate, with ſuch Endorſements thereon, give a new Certificate to the Perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed; and ſuch Manufacturer or Dealer ſhall, on every Twenty-fifth Day of March, or within Ten Days after, deliver to ſuch Collector, the Certificate by him or her received as aforeſaid,

when unmanufactured Tobacco ſold by one licenſed to another licenſed, Officer to endorſe on Certificate of Seller, &c.

Certificates and Endorſements to be given to Collectors, at Times herein, who ſhall give new Certificate;

and on, or within 10 Days after every 25 Mar. to deliver Certificates, &c.

Penalty 100l.

if Certificate be filled up Collector to give another;

Collectors to enter Certificates, and tranſmit them to Regiſter-General.

aforeſaid, with all Endorſements made thereon; and if any ſuch Perſon ſhall omit to deliver up any ſuch Certificate at the reſpective Times aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and in Caſe the Paper on which any ſuch Certificate ſhall be granted, ſhall before any of the Days on which the ſame is hereby required to be returned, be filled up by the Endorſements herein directed to be made thereon, then and in every ſuch Caſe, every ſuch Collector ſhall, upon ſuch Manufacturer or other Dealer as aforeſaid, delivering up to him any ſuch Certificate ſo by him granted, with ſuch Endorſements thereon, grant unto ſuch Manufacturer or Dealer as aforeſaid, a new Certificate, on which ſuch Account of all Tobacco to be purchaſed by him in ſuch Manner, and within ſuch Times reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall be endorſed as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Collector ſhall, upon receiving from ſuch Manufacturer or Dealer as aforeſaid any ſuch Certificate with ſuch Endorſements thereon, enter the ſame in a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpoſe, and forthwith tranſmit every ſuch Certificate, with the Endorſements thereon, to the Regiſter General of Tobacco, for the Time being.

Perſons not producing Certificates, or not ſuffering Officers to inſpect ſame, forfeit 100l.

45. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon ſo licenſed ſhall not, on Demand made by any Officer of the Revenue, produce to ſuch Officer ſuch Certificate, with the Endorſements which ſhall have been

If Endorſements be eraſed, or altered, Commiſſioners may annul Licenſe, and Perſon forfeit 100l.

made thereon, or not ſuffer ſuch Officer to inſpect and examine the ſame, then ſuch Perſon ſo licenſed ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and in Caſe any Endorſement made on ſuch Certificate, ſhall appear to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or any Three of them, to have been eraſed, obliterated, or fraudulently altered, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three of them, to annul or vacate the Licenſe granted to the Perſon or Perſons whoſe Certificate ſhall have been eraſed, obliterated, or fraudulently altered; and every Perſon to whom ſuch eraſed, obliterated, or altered Certificate ſhall have been granted, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Tobacco or Snuff above 10lb. conveyed from one Place to another, and all Horſes, &c. forfeited, unleſs a Permit be produced.

46. And be it Enacted, That all Tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, of what Quality or Species ſoever, and all Snuff above the Weight of Ten Pounds, that ſhall be carried and conveyed from any One Place in this Kingdom to another, as well from One Part of a City, or Town, to another Part of ſuch City or Town, as from any City or Town, to any other Part of the Kingdom, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer of His Majeſty's Revenue, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſmuggled Goods, and forfeited as ſuch, together with the Horſes, Cart, Car, or other Carriage drawing or carrying the ſame, unleſs the Carrier or Perſon conveying the ſame, ſhall

produce a Permit given by the proper Officer of the Revenue, for the Carriage of ſuch Tobacco or Snuff upon Demand by any Officer of the Revenue.

No Tobacco or Snuff exceeding 10lb. although in ſeparate Packages, to be conveyed to ſame Perſons without a Permit.

47. And be it Enacted, That no unmanufactured or manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco-Stalks, or Snuff, exceeding in Quantity Ten Pounds Weight in the Whole, although in ſeparate Packages, ſhall be conveyed either by Land or by Water, at any one and the ſame Time, by any one and the ſame Carriage or Conveyance, and directed to one and the ſame Perſon, or to different Perſons in one and the ſame Partnerſhip in Trade, without a Permit being firſt obtained from the proper Officer of the Place from whence ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, ſhall be removed, which Permit ſhall accompany the ſame to the Place to which the ſame is to be conveyed.

All Tobacco and Snuff for which no Permit or Certificate produced, forfeited, and 5s. per lb.

48. And be it Enacted, That all Tobacco and Snuff found in the Poſſeſſion of any Buyer or Retailer of manufactured Tobacco, for which a Permit or Certificate, as the Caſe may be, of Force ſufficient to protect the ſame, ſhall not be produced, ſhall be forfeited, and the Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit Five Shillings for every Pound Weight thereof.

49. Provided always, That if ſuch Buyer or Retailer of manufactured

Officer may ſwear Perſon producing Permit or Certificate that ſuch is the identical Tobacco, &c.

Tobacco or Snuff, ſhall produce a Permit or Certificate for any ſuch Tobacco or Snuff ſo found in his or her Poſſeſſion, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Revenue to adminiſter an Oath to ſuch Buyer or Retailer of manufactured Tobacco that ſuch Tobacco is the identical Tobacco which had been received with ſuch Permit, or with the Permit on which ſuch Certificate was granted, and that ſuch Permit or Certificate, to the beſt of the Knowledge of ſuch Buyer or Retailer of Tobacco, had not been made uſe of to cover or protect any other Tobacco whatſoever; and if ſuch Buyer or Retailer of Tobacco ſhall refuſe to take ſuch Oath as aforeſaid, all ſuch Tobacco for which ſuch Permit or Certificate ſhall be produced, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and the Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit Five Shillings for every Pound Weight thereof, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

on Refuſal to ſwear, Tobacco forfeited, and 5s. per lb.

50. And whereas it would tend to prevent the Sale of ſmuggled Tobacco, if no Tobacco was permitted to be ſold under a Price or Rate which would enable the Importer, Manufacturer, or Dealer in Tobacco, to pay His Majeſty's Duties, and have a reaſonable Profit: Be it therefore Enacted, That all Contracts, Promiſes, Notes, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, or other Securities, given or executed by any Perſon where the Whole, or any Part of the Conſideration

All Contracts for unmanufactured Tobacco ſold under 5d. per lb. and manufactured Tobacco under 7d. per lb.

tion of any ſuch Contract, Promiſe, or Security, ſhall be for any Tobacco in Leaf, or manufactured, which if unmanufactured, ſhall have been ſold at a leſs Price than at the Rate of Five Pence for each Pound Weight thereof; and which if manufactured, ſhall have been ſold for a leſs Price than at the Rate of Seven Pence for each Pound Weight thereof, or for any Tobacco with which ſuch Permit as herein mentioned ſhall not have been granted, ſhall be utterly null and void, and no Suit ſhall be maintainable thereon in any Court of Law or Equity.

or with which no Permit granted as directed, void.

51. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſold for ready Money, at any lower Price than the reſpective Rates aforeſaid by the Pound, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Perſon or Perſons buying or purchaſing ſuch Tobacco, to recover from the Seller or Sellers thereof, a Sum equal to the full Amount of ſuch Tobacco ſo ſold as aforeſaid, to be ſued for, and recovered by Civil Bill, in a Court of proper Juriſdiction.

Ready Money paid for Tobacco, at lower Rates than aforeſaid, may be recovered.

52. And be it Enacted, That all Tobacco taken out of any Original Package, ſhall be deemed Tobacco taken out of ſuch Package for the Purpoſe of manufacturing the ſame; and if any Manufacturer of, or Dealer in Tobacco, ſhall open any Package of Tobacco for the Purpoſe of taking any Tobacco out of ſuch Package, except

Tobacco taken out of Package deemed for manufacturing,

opening Package, except in Preſence of an Officer, or after 24 Hours Notice as herein, Penalty 50l.

except in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe, or after Twenty-four Hours previous Notice thereof having been given to ſuch Officer to attend, and his neglecting to attend purſuant thereto, in which Notice ſhall be expreſſed the Package or Packages which is, or are intended to be opened, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and ſuch Manufacturer or Dealer, or ſome Perſon on his or her Behalf, ſhall ſhew ſuch Officer out of what Package of Tobacco in his or her Stock, he or ſhe intends to take the ſame; and ſhall in the Preſence of ſuch Officer weigh every Parcel, from Time to Time taken out of any ſuch Package, and ſpecify in writing the Quantity of each Parcel intended to be put in Caſe, and the Quantity intended for Cane, Pig-tail, Cut, and Snuff, and weigh every ſuch Parcel before any Part thereof ſhall be wet or put in Caſe, or ſhall be ſtripped from the Stalk, or ſpun, or in Default thereof, ſuch Manufacturer ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Manufacturer to ſhew Package to Officer,

and weigh every Parcel in his Preſence, and ſpecify as herein, Penalty 20l.

2lb. may be taken out of any Package for Samples.

53. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch Manufacturer of, or Dealer in Tobacco, to take out of any ſuch Package any Quantity of Tobacco, not exceeding Two Pounds in Weight for Samples, and for no other Purpoſe.

Every Table and Wheel to be marked and numbered as herein;

54. And be it further Enacted, That every Perſon manufacturing Tobacco, ſhall

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ſhall cauſe to be branded or painted on every Table, with or without a Spinning Wheel, which ſhall be kept by him or her, or be in his or her Poſſeſſion for the Purpoſe of ſpinning Tobacco, or on which Tobacco may be ſpun, and on a conſpicuous Part thereof, alſo on each and every Wheel uſed with each ſuch Table, his or her Name and Surname, and the Number of the Table, beginning with Number One, and proceeding in the common Arithmetical Progreſſion, until every ſuch Table ſhall be numbered; and every ſuch Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſhall be found any Table for the Purpoſe of ſpinning Tobacco, or on which Tobacco may be ſpun, or any Wheel which ſhall not have been ſo branded ot painted, or on which the ſame Number ſhall be branded or painted, if Two or more of ſuch Tables ſhall be branded or painted with a ſimilar Number, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Table or Wheel, the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and every ſuch Table and Wheel ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of the Revenue.

if Tables and Wheels not ſo branded, &c. or if 2 or more with a ſimilar Number, 20l. per Table; and Wheel forfeited, and Tab'es, &c. ſeized.

55. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon manufacturing Tobacco, ſhall before any Licenſe for manufacturing the ſame be granted, make true and particular Entry in Writing, under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, or under the Hand of his, her, or their known Clerk, with the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of every Tobacco Table, and the Number of Wheels and

Entry of all Tables, &c. to be made by Manufacturer with Collector, before Licenſe granted;

and of all Houſes, Work-houſes, &c.

diſtinguiſhing as herein;

Collector to certify at Foot of Duplicate of Entry;

every Table, &c. in Poſſeſſion of Perſons not licenſed,

or not entered,

or in a Place not mentioned in Entry,

forfeited, and 20l. per Table, &c. &c.

Spindles for ſpinning Tobacco thereunto belonging; and of every Tobacco Preſs, and Snuff Mill, kept by him, her, or them; and alſo of all Houſes, Workhouſes, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, by him, her, or them, reſpectively intended to be made Uſe of for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling of Tobacco or Snuff, diſtinguiſhing the Places where ſuch Tobacco Table, Tables and Wheels, Tobacco Preſſes, and Snuff Mills, are reſpectively intended to be kept; and ſhall tender to ſuch Collector a Duplicate of ſuch Entry; and ſuch Collector ſhall at the Foot thereof certify that the ſame is a Duplicate of the Entry made with him; and the ſame ſhall in all Caſes be Evidence of ſuch Entry, and every Tobacco Table, Tobacco Wheel, Tobacco Preſs, or other Engine or Inſtrument for preſſing Tobacco, and Snuff Mill which ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of a Perſon not licenſed to manufacture Tobacco or Snuff, or which ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon who ſhall be licenſed to manufacture Tobacco or Snuff, and of which ſuch Entry ſhall not have been made by ſuch Perſon; or which ſhall be found in any Room or Place, other than ſuch Rooms or Places as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch Entry, for the keeping thereof, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized; and the Perſon in whoſe Houſe, Out-Houſe or Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Table, Wheel, Preſs, or Mill, the Sum of Twenty

Pounds; and every Manufacturer of Tobacco, ſhall for every Houſe, Ware-houſe, Work-houſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which ſhall be uſed for manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling his, her, or their Tobacco or Snuff, of which ſuch Entry ſhall not have been made, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all Tobacco and Snuff, which ſhall at any Time be found therein, with all Caſks, Veſſels, and Packages whatſoever, containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Revenue.

and for every Houſe, &c. not mentioned in Entry, 50l. and all Tobacco, &c. therein, forfeited.

Where Entry made by Manufacturer of Ware-houſe, &c. no Entry to be made by any other not in Partnerſhip, of ſame Houſe, &c.

56. And be it Enacted, That where any Entry ſhall be made by any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff, of any Ware-houſe, Work-houſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling Tobacco or Snuff, no other Entry ſhall be made by any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff, not being in Partnerſhip with ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, making ſuch firſt Entry of the ſame Ware-houſe, or Work-houſe, or of any Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place whatever, for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling of Tobacco or Snuff, under the ſame Roof, or within the ſame Houſe or Tenement, of which ſuch firſt Entry ſhall be then exiſting; and every ſuch further Entry made by any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of the ſame Houſe, or of any Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place,

ſuch further Entry void, and all Tobacco, &c. not the Property of Perſon who firſt entered ſame, forfeited.

under the ſame Roof, or within the ſame Houſe or Tenement, ſhall be void; and all Tobacco and Snuff, and the Packages containing the ſame, and all Implements for manufacturing Tobacco and Snuff found therein, not the Property of the Perſon or Perſons having made the firſt Entry, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized by any Officer of the Revenue.

Tables, &c. exceeding 4 Feet in Length, and 21 Inches in Breadth, deemed Tobacco Tables, except as herein.

57. And be it Enacted, That every Table, Bench, or other Fixture, with or without a Wheel, on which any Tobacco ſhall be manufactured, and which ſhall exceed the Length of Four Feet, and be of the Breadth of Twenty-one Inches, ſhall be conſidered as a Tobacco Table within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, unleſs ſuch Table, Bench, or other Fixture be kept by a licenſed Manufacturer, and be uſed only for the Purpoſe of fixing a Snuff Mill, or Mills thereto, or for making Tobacco into Rolls, after the ſame hath been ſpun.

Every Table, &c. more than 21 Feet long, or 21 Inches broad, deemed 2;

Tables with more than 1 Wheel conſidered as equal in Number to Wheels uſed therewith.

58. And be it Enacted, That every Table, Bench, or other Fixture, uſed for the Purpoſe of manufacturing Tobacco, which ſhall be of greater Length than Twenty-one Feet, or be of greater Breadth than Twenty-one Inches, ſhall be conſidered as Two Tables, and any Table with which more than one Wheel ſhall or may be uſed at the ſame Time, ſhall be conſidered to be ſo many Tables as ſhall be equal to the Number of Wheels uſed,

or which may be uſed therewith at One Time.

Surveyors, Gaugers, &c. to make Returns to Collectors.

59. And be it Enacted, That the Surveyors, Gaugers, and other Officers of the Revenue ſhall, from Time to Time, make Return or Report in Writing, to the Collectors in their reſpective Diſtricts, of the Duties of Exciſe chargeable on Tobacco, and of the Perſons chargeable therewith, in ſuch Diſtricts reſpectively, and ſuch Return or Report ſhall be a Charge on all ſuch Perſons.

Exciſe Duty to be paid within 7 Days after Package opened, except for a Sample, or Tobacco forfeited, and 50l. and 1s. per lb.

60. And be it Enacted, That the Inland or Exciſe Duty on Tobacco, ſhall be paid by the Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Perſon or Perſons taking Tobacco out of the original Package, to the Collector of the Diſtrict within Seven Days after ſuch Package ſhall be opened, for the Purpoſe of taking any Tobacco out of the ſame, except for a Sample, or in Default thereof, all ſuch Tobacco ſhall be forfeited and ſeized, and every ſuch Manufacturer or Perſon who ſhall make Default therein ſhall, for every ſuch Default, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and alſo One Shilling for every Pound Weight of Tobacco contained in ſuch original Package.

Perſons ſelling Tobacco without Permits, liable to Exciſe Duty for Decreaſe.

61. And be it Enacted, That if any Importer or other Perſon dealing in Tobacco, ſhall ſell or deliver any Tobacco to any Manufacturer or Dealer in Tobacco, or other Perſon, without procuring a Per-

mit for ſuch Tobacco, or if any Decreaſe ſhall be found in the Stock of any ſuch Importer or Dealer, for which it ſhall appear no Permit had been taken out, ſuch Importer or Perſon dealing in Tobacco, ſelling the ſame, ſhall be liable to, and pay the Inland or Exciſe Duty for all ſuch Tobacco as he or ſhe ſhall ſo ſell or deliver, or which ſhall be found decreaſed in his or her Stock, without ſuch Permit.

Dealers in Tobacco to pay Exciſe Duty, unleſs they prove it to be ſold in ſame State in which bought.

62. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon manufacturing Tobacco, or dealing therein as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the ſaid Inland or Exciſe Duty for all Tobacco, which ſhall be ſold or delivered to ſuch Perſon, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall prove that ſuch Tobacco had been ſold by him or her, in the ſame State in which he or ſhe bought the ſame, and to whom the ſame was ſold.

Officers to levy Duties, as herein;

63. And be it Enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective Duties to be paid by Perſons licenſed to manufacture Tobacco, or otherwiſe deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, and the Inland or Exciſe Duty on Tobacco may be levied by the Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue, and ſuch Officers may at any Time, with the Aſſiſtance of a Conſtable in the Day Time, levy ſuch Sum or Sums as ought to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons ſubject to ſaid Licenſes reſpectively, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Parties Goods, in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways as the Revenue ariſing by Hearth-money is appointed to be

levied and collected, in and by an Act made in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty Charles the Second, Entitled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue ariſing by Hearth-money.

as by 17th & 18th C. 2.

64. And be it Enacted, That if any Tobacco Table or Wheel, or any Tobacco Preſs or Snuff Mill, ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, having alſo in his or her Poſſeſſion any Tobacco in Leaf, or in a State of Manufacture, or any unmanufactured Tobacco, exceeding the Weight of One Pound, or if any unmanufactured Tobacco ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon having alſo in his or her Poſſeſſion any manufactured Tobacco, exceeding the Weight of One Pound, or if any Tobacco in a State of Manufacture ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, the ſame ſhall be concluſive Evidence that ſuch Perſon is a Manufacturer of, and had manufactured Tobacco, and ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſubject to all ſuch Penalties as Manufacturers of Tobacco are ſubject to for any Offence againſt this Act.

If Tobacco Table, &c. found in Poſſeſſion of any Perſon having Tobacco in Leaf, &c. more than 1lb.

or unmanufactured Tobacco where more than 1lb. manufactured, or in a State of Manufacture, ſuch Perſons deemed Manufacturers, &c.

65. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon not being a Manufacturer of Tobacco, who ſhall ſell Tobacco or Snuff by Retail, ſhall take out a Licenſe for that Purpoſe from the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, which Licenſe ſuch Collector ſhall grant without Fee or Reward; and that every

Retailers of Tobacco, or Snuff, to take out Licenſes;

(no Fee,)

Perſons not licenſed to manufacture, who have more than 2lb. of manufactured Tobacco, or 1lb. Snuff, forfeit all ſuch, and 5l. unleſs retailing Licenſe produced.

Perſon not licenſed to manufacture Tobacco, in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſhall be found more than Two Pounds of manufactured Tobacco, or One Pound of Snuff, ſhall be deemed a Retailer of Tobacco; and unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall produce ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid for retailing the ſame, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit Five Pounds, and all Tobacco or Snuff found in his or her Poſſeſſion ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of the Revenue.

No Drawback on Export of manufactured Tobacco, unleſs in Packages of 200lb. and Duty paid.

66. And be it Enacted, That no Drawback or Allowance of the Duty on Tobacco ſhall be paid on the Export of any manufactured Tobacco, unleſs the ſame be exported in Packages not leſs than Two Hundred Pounds Weight each; nor unleſs due Proof be firſt made, that the Leaf Tobacco whereof it is manufactured, has paid the Duties required by Law on the Importation thereof.

Exporter and two Sureties, the Maſter being one, to give Security not to reland Tobacco,

67. And be it Enacted, That at or before the ſhipping for Exportation of any manufactured or unmanufactured Tobacco, the Exporter or Exporters, with Two or more Perſons, to be approved of by the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Port from which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be exported, of whom the Maſter or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco is intended to be exported, ſhall be one, ſhall give Security by Bond to His Majeſty, in a Penalty after the Rate of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every

Pound

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nor to land it at the Iſles of Man, Faro or Ferro;

how Security ſhall be diſcharged;

Condition of Bonds;

Pound Weight of ſuch Tobacco, that ſuch Tobacco ſo ſhipped, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Part or Place within this Kingdom, or the Iſles of Man, Faro, or Ferro; and ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged in the Manner herein mentioned; that is to ſay, for ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in the Kingdom of Great Britain, the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark; the Condition of the Bond ſhall be to bring in a Certificate in Diſcharge thereof, within Six Months from the Date of the Bond, and within Eighteen Months for ſuch of the Goods as ſhall be entered for, and landed in any of His Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands or Territories in America or Africa; which Certificate for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be landed in any Port or Place where any Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, and ſhall ſpecify that ſuch Tobacco was there landed, and ſhall teſtify the landing thereof; and for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark, ſuch Certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, if any ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall be reſiding in the ſaid Iſlands reſpectively; and in Caſe there ſhall be no ſuch Officers reſident there, then by the Governor of the ſaid Iſlands, or the Deputy Governor thereof

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reſpectively, and for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for any Foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate, if ſuch Port or Place ſhall be in Europe, within Six Months, and if in Africa or America, within Eighteen Months, under the Hand and Seal of His Majeſty's Conſul, if any ſuch be there, and if not, under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch Port or Place, and under the Hands and Seals of Two known Merchants, then being at ſuch Port or Place, that ſuch Tobacco was there landed; or ſuch Bond or Bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon Proof in any of the ſaid Caſes reſpectively, that ſuch Goods were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Sea, upon Proof being made thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue.

Bond diſcharged if Goods taken, or loſt at Sea

Collectors to deliver monthly to Regiſter-General an Account of all Tobacco imported,

68. And be it Enacted, That the Collector or other proper Officer of the Revenue in the Port of Dublin, and alſo at every Port or Place in this Kingdom, where any Tobacco ſhall be imported, ſhall once in every Calendar Month, tranſmit or deliver to the Perſon appointed by the Chief Commiſſioners of the Revenue to the Office of Regiſter General of Tobacco, one of the Land Waiters Books in which his Account ſhall be entered and kept, of the landing and diſcharging of Tobacco imported at ſuch Port or Place; and alſo true and exact Copies of every Entry of Tobacco for Exportation; and of the ſeveral and reſpective Endorſements relating

and Copies of Entries for Exportation,

and of Endorſements,

ing thereto, which ſhall be delivered to the Searcher, or proper Officer or Officers at ſuch Port or Place where any ſuch Tobacco ſhall be entered and ſhipped for Exportation to Foreign Parts; and alſo true and exact Copies of every Account, which purſuant to the Directions herein given, ſhall be delivered to any Officer of the Revenue of ſuch Port or Place, of Tobacco intended to be manufactured by the Importer or Importers thereof, on his, her, or their own Account, or which ſhall be delivered by the Importer or Importers thereof, to any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to be manufactured for the Account of ſuch Importer or Importers; and alſo true and exact Copies of every Account, which purſuant to the Directions herein given, ſhall be delivered to any Officer or Officers at ſuch Port or Place by the Importer or Importers of Tobacco, ſold by them to any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; which ſeveral Accounts are to be kept by the ſaid Regiſter General of Tobacco for the Time being, who is to keep proper Books, and enter therein the ſeveral and reſpective Accounts ſo tranſmitted or delivered to him; which ſeveral Entries ſhall be made, and an Account thereof kept in ſuch Manner and Form, that the Marks and Numbers on every Hogſhead, Cask, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package of Tobacco, with the Weights thereof at Importation, may be compared and chequed with the Marks, Numbers, and Weights, at the Exportation thereof, or when ſold and delivered

and of Accounts delivered to Officers;

ſuch Accounts to be kept by Regiſter-General, and entered, and an Account thereof kept, as herein;

for Home Conſumption, or to be manufactured, to the Intent that the Identity of all ſuch Tobacco imported, ſold, or delivered to be manufactured, may be thereby known or aſcertained; and when any Thing ſhall appear to him to be done or practiſed at any Port or Place, contrary to the Directions and Intentions of this Act, he ſhall immediately deliver an Account thereof in Writing to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue for the Time being; and if any Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue at any Port or Place of this Kingdom ſhall neglect or refuſe to tranſmit or deliver any of the Land Waiters Books, and a true Copy of every Entry of Tobacco for Exportation, and of the ſeveral Endorſements relating thereto herein mentioned and deſcribed, and alſo true Copies of all the Accounts herein mentioned and deſcribed, within the Times herein reſpectively limited and appointed for that Purpoſe, he and they ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall forfeit Fifty Pounds for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal.

when any Thing done contrary to this Act, Regiſter to give an Account to Commiſſioners;

Collector, &c. neglecting to do as herein, forfeit 50l.

All Perſons having more than 5lb. of Tobacco, to give an Account as herein, to Collector;

69. And to the End that the Officers of the Revenue may be the better enabled to keep a regular Stock Account on the Venders of Tobacco, Be it Enacted, That every Importer, and every Manufacturer of, or Dealer in Tobacco, and every other Perſon who ſhall have or hold in his, her, or their Cuſtody, Power or Poſſeſſion, whether in the King's Stores, or in any other Place, or in the Cuſtody of any

other Perſon or Perſons for his, her, or their own Uſe, any Tobacco exceeding in Quantity Five Pounds Weight, either of his, her, or their Property, or the Property of any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall give and deliver to the Collector of the Diſtrict where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſide, a true Account in Writing of his, her, or their Name or Names reſpectively, and Places of Abode, and of the true Quantity of Tobacco which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſpectively at the Time of giving in ſuch Account have in his, her, or their Cuſtody, Power or Poſſeſſion, or in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons for his, her, or their Uſe, which Account ſhall alſo contain the outward Bulk of every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package, in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be contained; and alſo each of the ſeveral and reſpective Marks and Numbers ſet upon ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package reſpectively, and diſtinguiſhing the Quantity contained in each of them, and alſo the Quantities in Caſe or looſe, and the Quantity in Stalk and Number of Rolls, to wit, Snuff-Rolls, Cane or Pigtail ſeparately, with the exact Weight thereof, and the particular Ware-houſes, Store-Houſes, Cellars, or other Places where the ſame are then lodged, which Account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch Importer or Manufacturer of Tobacco, or other Perſon as aforeſaid, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, with their ſeveral and reſpective Names and Places of

what the Account ſhall contain;

Account to be ſigned;

like Accounts quarterly;

Penalty for Neglect 50l.

if Account be fraudulent, Tobacco, &c. forfeited, and treble Value;

Collector to give a Certificate on Receipt of Account,

of Abode, and ſhall in like Manner within Ten Days after every Twenty-fourth Day of June, Twenty-ninth Day of September, Twenty-fifth Day of December, and Twenty-fifth Day of March, in every Year, give and deliver to ſuch Collector as aforeſaid, a like Account as is herein before required, in which Account ſhall be contained all ſuch Stock of Tobacco as aforeſaid, as he, ſhe, or they reſpectively had on the ſaid reſpective Days; and in Caſe any ſuch Importer or Manufacturer of Tobacco, or other Perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give any of the ſaid Accounts herein before directed at the reſpective Times, and in ſuch Manner and Form as herein directed and required, ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in Caſe any ſuch Account ſhall appear to be falſe or fraudulent, all ſuch Tobacco, Stalks, Snuff, Roll, or other Kind or Species thereof, of which no Account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent Account ſhall be given, and the Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, or other Packages containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue, and the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit treble the Value thereof; and every ſuch Collector or other Chief Officer, ſhall upon Receipt of ſuch Account, give a Certificate to the Perſon or Perſons giving in the ſame, of the Quantity of Tobacco by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo returned to ſuch Collector or other Chief

Officer, to be in his, her, or their Cuſtody, Power or Poſſeſſion, which Certificate ſhall be produced by ſuch Perſon or Perſons to the Officer who ſhall take an Account of his, her, or their Stock; and if ſuch Officer or Officers upon examining the ſaid Stock, ſhall find the ſame to exceed the Quantity mentioned in ſuch Certificate, ſuch Exceeding ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized and taken by any ſuch Officer out of any Tobacco then in the Poſſeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons forfeiting the ſame; and every ſuch Collector or other Chief Officer ſhall alſo, upon the Receipt of ſuch Accounts, forthwith cauſe the ſeveral and reſpective Goods contained in ſuch Accounts to be examined thereby, and ſhall then enter ſuch Accounts in a Book to be kept by every ſuch Collector for that Purpoſe, and then every ſuch Collector ſhall forthwith tranſmit ſuch Accounts to the Regiſter-General of Tobacco for the Time being; and in Caſe any Collector or other Chief Officer ſhall neglect or omit to tranſmit ſuch Accounts to the ſaid Regiſter-General for the Time being, within Ten Days after he ſhall have received the ſame, ſuch Collector or Chief Officer ſhall for every ſuch Neglect or Omiſſion forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Certificate produced to Officer taking Account of Stock,

exceeding, forfeited;

Goods examined and entered by Collector,

Accounts tranſmitted to Regiſter-General within 10 Days, Penalty 20l.

70. And be it Enacted, That if the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Tobacco, being the Property of any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be found, ſhall inform or be the Diſcoverer of ſuch ſecreted or concealed

Perſons having the Tobacco of others, and diſcovering, not liable to Penalty, and entitled to Informer's Moiety.

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concealed Tobacco, ſuch Perſon ſo informing of, or diſcovering the ſame, ſhall be admitted to give Evidence thereof, and ſhall in Caſe ſuch Information or Diſcovery be found true, not only be indemnified againſt, and exempted from the aforeſaid Penalty by him incurred, for ſo ſecreting or concealing the ſame, but ſhall alſo be entitled to, and ſhall receive the Informer's Moiety of what the ſame ſhall ſell for.

If Stock be encreaſed, and no Permit or Certificate granted, ſo much ſeized;

and 10l. Penalty.

71. And be it Enacted, That if any Encreaſe ſhall be found in any Part of the Stock of any Importer, Manufacturer, or Dealer in, or Retailer of Tobacco, or other Perſon ſo under Stock as aforeſaid, above the Quantities which ſhall appear by the Stock Account kept by the Gauger, or Officer of the Walk wherein ſuch Importer, Manufacturer, Dealer, Retailer, or other Perſon ſhall reſide ought to be in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Perſon, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Revenue to ſeize out of any Part of the Stock of ſuch Perſon, a Quantity equal to the Quantity ſo found encreaſed, unleſs a Permit or Certificate ſufficient to protect ſuch Tobacco ſhall, upon Demand made by ſuch Officer, be produced, or Proof made that a Permit or Certificate had been granted for the ſame, and was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Stock ſuch Encreaſe ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, for every ſuch Offence as aforeſaid.

Copy of Officer's Account of Stock may be produced on Trial upon Information.

72. And be it Enacted, That every Officer inſpecting the Stock of Tobacco of any Perſon ſo under Stock as aforeſaid, ſhall, after he enters an Account of the ſame, give a true Copy of his ſaid Entry to ſuch Perſon who ſhall ſhew the Stock, and give a Declaration thereof, which Copy, without Alteration or Eraſement, ſhall be ſigned by ſuch Officer, and on any Difference ariſing between ſuch Perſon ſo under Stock, and ſuch Officer on Account of any Charge of Encreaſe in Stock, ſuch Copy may be produced by ſuch Perſon ſo under Stock, on any Trial, upon any Information which may be brought againſt ſuch Perſon, for any ſuch Encreaſe of Stock, and ſhall be received as Evidence thereon.

Officers may enter by Night or Day, if between 10 at Night and 6 in Morning, in Preſence of a Conſtable;

73. And for the more effectual preventing the Sale of Tobacco clandeſtinely imported into this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Revenue to enter as well by Night as by Day, but if between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Evening, and Six of the Clock in the Morning, in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, into the Houſes, Stores, Shops, Cellars, and all other Places of, or belonging to any Perſon buying, manufacturing, ſelling, ſtoring, or keeping in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Quantity of Tobacco, and from Time to Time to take an Account of the Tobacco found therein; and if any Perſon ſo buying, ſelling, manufacturing,

Penalty on hindering Officer 50l.

facturing, or ſtoring or keeping in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Quantity of Tobacco as aforeſaid, or ſuch Perſon's Wife, principal Servant, or other Perſon uſually entruſted with the Care of the Stock of ſuch Perſon's buying, ſelling, or ſtoring Tobacco, ſhall refuſe or hinder any ſuch Officer, or his Aſſiſtant or Aſſiſtants, to enter into any of his, her, or their Houſes, Stores, Shops, Cellars, or other Places, or having permitted them to enter, ſhall afterwards refuſe to permit them to take, or prevent them from taking an Account from Time to Time, of all Tobacco there found, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in Caſe any Officer or Officers ſhall not get Admittance after having demanded the ſame, and declared his or their Name or Names, and Buſineſs, and after having waited one Half Hour after ſuch Demand made at the Gate or Door of any Manufacturer of Tobacco, through which any ſuch Officer hath been uſually admitted, ſuch Manufacturer of Tobacco, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty on not admitting Officer, after waiting half an Hour,

No Tobacco to be manufactured between 10 in the Evening and 6 in the Morning, without 4 Hours Notice;

74. And be it Enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco ſhall manufacture, or cauſe to be manufactured, any Tobacco, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Evening, and Six of the Clock in the Morning following, without firſt giving Four Hours Notice in Writing to the Officer of Exciſe, whoſe Duty it is to keep an Account of the Stock of ſuch Manufacturr;

Manufacturer; and it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer, after the Receipt of ſuch Notice, to enter without a Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, into the Work-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, or other Place, at any Hour whatſoever, during the Night in which ſuch Manufacturer ſhall ſo give Notice of his Intention to work, and to take an Account of all Tobacco therein, and inſpect the ſame.

their Officer may enter without a Conſtable.

75. And be it Enacted, That if any Tobacco ſhall be found to have been manufactured, or in Proceſs of Manufacture, in any Work-houſe or other Place belonging to any ſuch Manufacturer, between the Hours aforeſaid, without ſuch Notice as aforeſaid having been firſt given, every ſuch Manufacturer ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

50l. Penalty for manufacturing without Notice.

76. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officers of the Revenue, to weigh all Tobacco in or out of Caſe, except ſuch Tobacco as ſhall at the Time of being put into Caſe, be declared by ſuch Manufacturer in Writing, under his or her Hand, or under the Hand of ſome Perſon or Perſons authorized by him or her, in that behalf, to be intended for Snuff; and if any Tobacco ſo declared to be put into Caſe for Snuff, ſhall afterwads be uſed for any other Purpoſe than to make Snuff Roll, every ſuch Manufacturer ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Ten Pounds.

All Tobacco may be weighed by Officers, except ſuch as intended for Snuff,

if ſuch otherwiſe uſed, forfeit 10l.

Chap. XI.

Manufacturers and Dealers to ſhew Stock when required by Officers,

and Frames, &c.

and furniſh Lights, Attendants, Weights and Scales,

and declare Stock in Writing, &c.

77. And be it Enacted, That every Importer, Manufacturer, Retailer, and Dealer in Tobacco ſhall, as often as he or they ſhall be required by any Officer of the Revenue, ſhew to ſuch Officer all his Stock of Tobacco and Snuff, and every Frame, Box, or Preſs uſed by him or her in manufacturing the ſame, and every Cask, Caniſter, or other Veſſel uſed by him or her for keeping or ſtoring his or her Snuff in, and ſhall furniſh ſuch Officer with ſufficient Light in all Cellars, and other Places of ſuch Importer, Manufacturer, Retailer or Dealer, and attend with a proper Number of his Servants, and weigh ſuch Parts of his Stock as ſhall be required by ſuch Officer, in his Preſence, and furniſh juſt Scales and Weights for weighing the ſame; and if any ſuch Importer, Manufacturer, Retailer, or Dealer as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to ſhew and weigh his, her, or their Stock of Tobacco, or Snuff, or any Part thereof, except Tobacco in Caſe, which has been declared in Manner by this Act directed to be intended for Snuff, or to furniſh ſuch Officer ſufficient Light, juſt Scales and Weights, and attend with a ſufficient Number of his Servants for that Purpoſe, and weigh the ſame, or refuſe to ſhew and declare in Writing, under his Hand, the Quantity of his, her, or their ſeparate Stocks of Tobacco, looſe or in Package, or Number of Rolls of Cane and Pigtail, or Snuff Roll, or Quantity of Stalk Tobacco, or Tobacco in Caſe, particularly expreſſing the Quan-

tities of each Kind, and declare the Stock of Tobacco ſo ſhewn, to be the entire Stock then on Hand of ſuch Importer, Manufacturer, Retailer, or Dealer, every ſuch Importer, Manufacturer, Retailer, or Dealer, offending in any ſuch Caſe, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty 20l.

78. And to prevent unneceſſary Delays to the Officers in the Execution of their Duty, in and about the ſeveral Matters aforeſaid, it is hereby directed, That all Tobacco that ſhall be weighed upon the Officers Demand as aforeſaid, ſhall be weighed in ſeparate Parcels, each of a diſtinct and ſeparate Species or Denomination, containing not leſs than Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds in each Draft, and that all Packages of Tobacco exceeding that Weight, ſhall be weighed without breaking or dividing the ſame; and if any Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſuch Tobacco ſhall be found, ſhall, in weighing his, her, or their Stock, uſe or cauſe, or ſuffer to be uſed, any untrue or inſufficient Scales or Weights, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit ſuch Scales and Weights, together with Twenty Pounds.

Tobacco of each Denomination to be weighed in Packages not leſs than 425lb.

If Scales, &c. be untrue, ſame forfeited, and 20l.

79. And be it Enacted, That ſo ſoon as any Manufacturer of Tobacco ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any Tobacco ſo put in Caſe as aforeſaid, intended for Roll Tobacco, he ſhall immediately deliver to the Surveyor or Gauger, or other pro-

When Roll Tobacco manufactured, a Declaration, as herein, to be delivered to Officer;

ſuch to be kept ſeparate for 24 Hours from delivering Account, or until Account taken by Officer;

the like when intended for Snuff,

per Officer of the Walk, wherein ſuch Manufacturer ſhall have been licenſed to Manufacture Tobacco, a Declaration in Writing, ſpecifying the Number of Rolls of Tobacco, and Weight of Tobacco Stalks and Stems, ariſing from the Quantity of Leaf Tobacco put into every ſuch Caſe, and ſhall keep all ſuch Roll Tobacco, Stalks and Stems ſeparate and apart from all other Rolls of Tobacco, Stalks or Stems, for the Space of Twenty-four Hours, from the Time of delivering ſuch Declaration, or until the Officer ſhall have taken an Account thereof, and ſhall in like Manner, ſo ſoon as he or ſhe ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any Tobacco, weighed out of Caſe, and declared to have been intended for Snuff as aforeſaid, into Snuff Roll, immediately deliver to ſuch Surveyor or Gauger, a Declaration in Writing, ſpecifying the Number of Snuff Rolls, and Weight thereof, ariſing from the Quantity of Leaf Tobacco, Stalks and Stems, ſo weighed out of Caſe, for Snuff Roll as aforeſaid, and ſhall keep ſuch Snuff Rolls ſeparate and apart from all other Snuff Roll, for the Space of Twenty-four Hours, from the Time of delivering ſuch Declaration, or until the Officer ſhall have taken an Account thereof, and ſhall in like Manner, ſo ſoon as he or ſhe ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing into Snuff any Snuff Roll, or Tobacco weighed out in Manner aforeſaid, for Snuff, immediately deliver to ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, a Declaration in Writing, ſpecifying the Weight of ſuch Snuff, and Returns of Tobacco, as ſhall be produced from ſuch Snuff Roll, or Tobacco reſpectively, and ſhall keep ſuch Snuff ſeparate and apart from all other Snuff, for the Space of Twenty-four Hours, or until the Officers ſhall have taken an Account thereof, or ſhall for every Neglect or Omiſſion in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

Manufacturers and Retailers of Snuff to provide Caſks, &c. and number and mark them, as herein;

80. And be it Enacted, That every Manufacturer or Retailer of Snuff ſhall, at his own Expence, provide Caſks, or other Veſſels for ſtoring his or her Snuff in, and ſhall Number each ſuch Caſk or Veſſel in Arithmetical Progreſſion, beginning with the Number One, and ſhall mark thereon the exact Tare or Weight thereof, and conſtruct and place and keep all ſuch Caſks and Veſſels in ſuch Manner and Form, that the Officers of Exciſe may eaſily weigh the ſame, and examine the Contents thereof; and if any Snuff ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Manufacturer, or Retailer of Snuff, except in Caſks or Veſſels, numbered and marked as aforeſaid, ſuch Manufacturer or Retailer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty 10l.

If Permits be taken out for more than Decreaſe of Stock, 5s. per lb forfeited;

81. And be it Enacted, That if it ſhall appear by ſufficient Proof, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo under Stock as aforeſaid, ſhall have delivered or taken out Permit or Permits for more Tobacco than a Decreaſe ſhall appear for in the

Stock of ſuch Perſon's Tobacco, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit at the Rate of Five Shillings per Pound, for every Pound it ſhall be proved he or ſhe ſhall have ſo delivered, or for which a Permit or Permits ſhall have been taken out, for which there ſhall not be a proportionable Decreaſe in his or her Stock of Tobacco, making a reaſonable Allowance, not exceeding Twenty Pounds Weight, for every Hundred Pounds Weight, as an Encreaſe by Manufacture, on all Roll Tobacco ſold or delivered.

20lb. per 100lb. allowed as Increaſe on Roll Tobacco.

Duty, and 5s. per lb. charged for Increaſe on Tobacco in Caſe.

82. And be it Enacted, That every Manufacturer of Tobacco ſhall be charged with the Duty of Exciſe, for all Tobacco which ſhall be found encreaſed in any Tobacco in Caſe, and ſhall forfeit Five Shillings for every Pound Weight of ſuch Tobacco, ſo encreaſed as aforeſaid.

Perſons buying Tobacco, to ſhew ſuch, and all other to Officer at his Requeſt,

83. And be it Enacted, That every ſuch Manufacturer, Retailer, or other Perſon buying or ſtoring Tobacco for himſelf, or any other Perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the Requeſt of any Officer of Exciſe, ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn to him, ſuch Tobacco, and all other Tobacco that he or ſhe may then have on Hand, and declare what he or ſhe ſhall then ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn, is all the Stock of Tobacco which he or ſhe ſhall then have; and as often as any Officer of the Revenue ſhall viſit ſuch Perſon's Houſe or Stores, ſuch Perſon, at the Requeſt of ſuch Officer, ſhall declare whether any, and what Part

and declare as herein, as often as viſited by Officer, Part of ſuch Stock of Tobacco was ſold or delivered ſince the laſt Inſpection thereof by the Officer, and in that Caſe, ſuch Perſon ſhall declare to ſuch Officer, out of what Parcel the ſame was taken, together with the Number thereof, and to whom delivered, and ſhall produce to ſuch Officer the Copy of the Certificate for ſuch Parcel, in order that the Quantity ſo delivered may be endorſed thereon, or in Default or Refuſal thereof, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

and produce Copy of Certificate, &c.

Penalty 10l.

84. And be it Enacted, That every Manufacturer of Tobacco and Snuff, ſhall make, erect, preſerve and keep, or cauſe to be made, erected, preſerved, and kept, a Frame or Frames, Box or Boxes, cloſe boarded or railed, of ſuch Dimenſions as ſhall beſt ſuit ſuch Manufacturer's Convenience, for the Purpoſe of laying his or her Tobacco in Caſe therein; and ſhall place or fix the ſame in a convenient Manner, ſo that any Officer of the Revenue may at all Times, eaſily inſpect ſuch Frame or Frames, Box or Boxes, and take the Dimenſions thereof; and ſuch Manufacturers ſo often as they ſhall lay any Tobacco in Caſe, ſhall lay the ſame in Caſe in ſuch Frame or Frames, Box or Boxes as aforeſaid, or in Default thereof, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Manufacturers to erect Frames or Boxes for holding Tobacco in Caſe,

to be placed as herein ;

Tobacco in Caſe to be laid in ſuch Frames,

Penalty 10l.

85. And be it Enacted, That all Tobacco to be put in Caſe, to manufacture

Tobacco to be caſed in Day-time,

unpacked and put in Caſe, in Preſence of an Officer, within 3 Days,

into Roll Tobacco or Snuff, ſhall be put therein in the Day-time, within the Space of Three Days after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and ſhall be put therein in ſuch Frame or Frames; Box or Boxes as aforeſaid, in the Preſence of the Officer, immediately after weighing the ſame, and ſuch Tobacco ſhall be laid level, and packed cloſe in ſuch Box or Boxes, Frame or Frames; and after the ſame ſhall be ſo done, ſuch Manufacturer ſhall not, upon any Pretence whatſoever, add any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Stems thereto, or take out and repack the ſame, or any Part thereof, except in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, who ſhall take an Account thereof in Manner aforeſaid, and ſuch Manufacturer ſhall, on every of his or her Packages, Parcels, and Rolls of Tobacco, both in and out of Preſs, affix to, and keep as long as the ſame ſhall remain in his or her Cuſtody, a Ticket in View, whereon ſhall be legibly written in Words in Length, on the Outſide of ſuch Ticket, the Number of Pounds contained in ſuch Package or Roll, under the Penalty of Five Pounds, for every ſuch Neglect.

none to be added, or taken out, but in Preſence of an Officer who ſhall take an Account,

Tickets to be affixed to each Package, Roll &c. Penalty 5l.

Penalty for every falſe Return of Stock 10l.

86. And be it Enacted, That if any Importer, Factor, Manufacturer, Retailer or other Perſon, buying, ſelling, ſtoring or manufacturing Tobacco, ſhall by him or her, or any Perſon employed by him or her, make a fictitious or falſe Return of his or her Stock of Tobacco, or make a falſe Declaration thereof, ſuch Perſon ſhall

forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Allowance for Increaſe of Tobacco in Manufacture not to exceed 20lb. per 100lb.

87. And be it Enacted, That upon every Computation to be made between unmanufactured Leaf Tobacco, and Tobacco in Caſe, or manufactured Roll Tobacco of any Kind, a reaſonable Allowance not exceeding Twenty Pounds Weight for every One Hundred Pounds Weight, be made for the Encreaſe of Weight in Manufacture, and upon every Computation between unmanufactured Tobacco and Snuff, the Manufacturer ſhall be allowed a Credit not exceeding Eighty-five Pounds Weight of Snuff for every One Hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco, uſed in making ſuch Snuff.

85lb. of Snuff for every 100lb. of Tobacco uſed.

Tobacco condemned to be put in Packages of 425lb. before ſold;

88. And be it Enacted, That all Tobacco in Packages, containing leſs than Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight each, which ſhall be legally condemned upon Seizure, ſhall before the ſame be ſold, be opened and packed in Packages containing not leſs than Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight each; which ſaid Packs or Packages ſhall be marked with ſuch Mark as the Commiſſioners or Collectors of Exciſe ſhall direct and appoint, and numbered; and as it may happen that different Seizures of ſmall Quantities of Tobacco may be made by different Officers, then and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Seizures ſhall be weighed ſeparately, and afterwards packed together in Packages of Four Hundred and

ſuch Packages marked and numbered as directed;

ſmall Seizures weighed ſeparately, afterwards in Packages of 425lb.

Twenty-

CHAP. XI.

Purchaſers to receive Certificates, without Fee,

Twenty-five Pounds Weight each in Manner aforeſaid; and every Perſon who ſhall buy ſuch Tobacco, or any Part thereof, at any ſuch Sale or Sales as aforeſaid, ſhall before ſuch Perſon ſhall take the ſame into his or her Cuſtody, receive a Certificate for the ſame, from the Regiſter of Seizures, or Surveyor of the Stores, or other proper Officers, who ſhall grant the ſame on Demand, without Fee or Reward; which Certificate ſhall contain the Marks and Numbers, Net Weight, with the Buyer's Name, and the Day on which ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſold; which Certificate and Tobacco ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch Regulations and Proviſions, as in Caſes of Tobacco bought from an Importer, Factor, or other Perſon dealing therein.

Contents of Certificate, &c.

If Mark or Number be altered, defaced, or concealed, Hogſhead, &c. forfeited

89. And be it further Enacted, That if any Mark or Number whatſoever, which was burned in or ſet upon any Hogſhead, Caſk, Caſe, or other Package whatſoever of Tobacco, before the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, or which was burned in or ſet thereon in this Kingdom, upon the Importation or Landing thereof, or which was burned in or ſet thereon in this Kingdom before the Exportation thereof from hence, ſhall be eraſed, burned out, cut out, blotted out, or in any wiſe altered, changed, or defaced; or if ſuch Marks or Numbers ſet upon any Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package whatſoever, ſhall by turning the Head or Heads of any ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk,

Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package inwards, or by any other Means be concealed from View, then and in any ſuch Caſes, every ſuch Hogſhead, Cask, Cheſt, Caſe, other Package whatſoever of Tobacco, the Mark whereof ſhall be ſo altered or defaced, or concealed as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized.

Hogſheads, &c. ſhipped for Exportation, containing leſs than 425lb. of unmanufactured, or leſs than 200lb. of manufactured Tobacco, forfeited.

90. And be it Enacted, That no Tobacco ſhall be laden or laid on Board any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, in any Port or Place in this Kingdom, to the Intent to be exported, except in Hogſheads, Casks, Cheſts, or Wooden Caſes, each containing (if ſuch Tobacco ſhall be unmanufactured) Four Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Weight, or more, and if manufactured Two Hundred Pounds Weight, or more, upon Pain of the Forfeiture of ſuch Tobacco, and of the Hogſhead, Cask, Cheſt, or Caſe containing the ſame.

Not to extend to Samples not exceeding 10lb. ſhipped with Caſks from which taken.

91. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to Casks or other Packages containing Samples of Tobacco not exceeding Ten Pounds Weight, ſhipped and exported at the ſame Time and Place, with the Hogſheads, Casks, Cheſts, or Wooden Caſes, out of which ſuch Samples were taken.

No Drawback for unmanufactured Tobacco mixed with any Thing;

92. And be it Enacted, That no Drawback ſhall be allowed for any unmanufactured Tobacco which is, or ſhall be mixed with Rubbiſh or Dirt, or any other Mat-

nor for manufactured Tobacco mixed with unneceſſary Ingredients;

Perſons who enter ſuch,

or enter any Thing for Tobacco, not really ſuch, forfeit Goods, Hogſheads, &c. and 100l. for each.

ter or Thing whatſoever, nor for any manufactured Tobacco which is or ſhall be mixed with any Ingredients not neceſſary or uſual in the manufacturing thereof; and every Perſon who ſhall enter or ſhip for Exportation, or cauſe to be entered or ſhipped for Exportation, any Tobacco unmanufactured mixed with Rubbiſh or with Dirt, or with any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, or any manufactured Tobacco otherwiſe mixed than as aforeſaid, or who ſhall enter any Thing for Exportation as Tobacco, which upon Examination by the proper Officer ſhall appear not to be Tobacco, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit all ſuch Goods, and the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and other Packages in which they are contained, and alſo the Sum of One Hundred Pounds for every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package thereof.

Manufacturer not to remove leſs than 56lb of Tobacco, or 15lb. of Snuff from Work-houſe to Shop not adjoining;

93. And be it Enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Tobacco ſhall keep any Shop or Shops for the Retail of manufactured Tobacco or Snuff, which ſhall not be immediately adjoining the Work-houſe or Work-houſes of ſuch Manufacturer, it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch Manufacturer to remove from his Work-houſe or other Place to any ſuch Shop, any leſs Quantity of Tobacco than Fifty-ſix Pounds Weight, nor leſs than Fifteen Pounds Weight of Snuff at any one Time; and if any Tobacco or Snuff ſhall be removed from the Work-houſe or

other Place of any ſuch Manufacturer to any ſuch Shop as aforeſaid, or ſhall have been found to have been removed or brought into any ſuch Shop in any leſs Quantity or Quantities than as aforeſaid, all ſuch Tobacco or Snuff ſhall be forfeited, and ſuch Manufacturer ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

or Tobacco and Snuff forfeited, and 10l.

94. And be it Enacted, That no Tobacco which ſhall be in the Stores, Warehouſes, or Poſſeſſion of any Manufacturer of, or Dealer in Tobacco, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, in the Original Caſk or Package wherein the ſame ſhall have been imported, and on which the Duty of Six Pence per Pound, required by any Act or Acts heretofore directed to be paid on the Importation thereof, hath been paid, ſhall be charged with, or liable to any further Duty for Exciſe or otherwiſe, and that for and upon all Tobacco which ſhall be in the Stores, Warehouſes, or Poſſeſſion of any Manufacturer of Tobacco on the ſaid Day in a manufactured State, or in the Proceſs of Manufacture, there ſhall be allowed in Manner herein after mentioned, to ſuch Manufacturer, the Sum of Five Pence for each Pound Weight of ſuch manufactured Tobacco.

Tobacco in Stores, &c. on 25 Mar. 1793, in original Caſks, for which 6d. per lb. has been paid, not liable to Exciſe Duty;

upon all manufactured, or in Proceſs of Manufacture, 5d. per lb allowed as hereafter.

95. Provided always, That no Tobacco in the Original Caſk or Package ſhall be exempted from any Duty, unleſs it ſhall appear to the Satiſfaction of the Commiſſioners

None exempted, unleſs it appear the Duties were paid on Import;

nor Allowance for any manufactured or manufacturing, unleſs Import and Exciſe Duties paid;

nor unleſs 1s. 1d. per lb. was paid for ſuch unmanufactured.

miſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, that the Duties heretofore required by Law to be paid on the Import thereof were paid, nor ſhall any Allowance be made on any Tobacco in a manufactured State, or in the Proceſs of Manufacture, unleſs it ſhall in like Manner appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners, that all Duties of Import and Exciſe heretofore required by Law to be paid thereon were paid, nor unleſs it ſhall appear in like Manner, that the Perſon claiming ſuch Allowance, had really and truly paid for the unmanufactured Tobacco, of which ſuch manufactured Tobacco, or Tobacco in the Proceſs of Manufacture was made, or is making the Sum of One Shilling and One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof.

No Allowance on Cane Roll Tobacco, unleſs manufactured within 6 Months previous to 25 Mar. 1793.

96. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to authorize any Allowance to be made on any Cane Roll Tobacco, unleſs it ſhall appear to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, that the ſame was manufactured within Six Months preceding the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

Manufacturers who claim Allowance hereby authoriſed, to make Returns, as herein, to Officers;

97. And in Order the more effectually to aſcertain the Quantity of Tobacco in the Original Caſk or Package, and the Quantity of manufactured Tobacco in the Hands of any Manufacturer of Tobacco, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One

thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; be it Enacted, That every Manufacturer of Tobacco who ſhall intend to claim the Exemption and Allowance by this Act authorized, ſhall within Ten Days from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, return to the Collector of the Diſtrict, or to the Surveyor or Gauger of the Walk in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, under his or her Hand, a true Account of all unmanufactured Tobacco, which ſhall on the ſaid Day be in his or her Poſſeſſion in the Original Caſk or Package, ſuch Account ſetting forth the Marks and Numbers on the Original Package, and the Weight of the Tobacco therein, and alſo a true Account of all the Species of manufactured Tobacco, and Tobacco in the Proceſs of Manufacture and Snuff, diſtinguiſhing the Weight of each Species, and the Number of Rolls, of Roll Tobacco, and if any Manufacturer of Tobacbacco ſhall return any Account, which ſhall be falſe or fraudulent, no Exemption or Allowance ſhall be made for any Tobacco in his or her Poſſeſſion.

what the Account ſhall contain;

no Allowance if Account be fraudulent.

When Commiſſioners have aſcertained Allowance, Manufacturer to receive a Document entitling him, as herein.

98. And be it Enacted, That when the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have aſcertained the Allowance to which any Manufacturer of Tobacco ſhall be entitled, in Reſpect to any manufactured Tobacco, or Tobacco in Proceſs of Manufacture, which any Manufacturer ſhall have on Hands as aforeſaid, ſuch Manufacturer ſhall receive ſuch Document as the ſaid Commiſſioners

ſhall direct, ſpecifying the Amount of ſuch Allowance, then ſuch Manufacturer, or his Order ſhall be allowed by any Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue, in Payment of any Import or Exciſe Duty which ſhall be payable by, or chargeable againſt ſuch Manufacturer, or his Order, for any Tobacco imported or manufactured by him or his Order, and every Collector making ſuch Allowance as aforeſaid, ſhall be allowed Credit for the ſame in his Accounts, in like Manner as if he had paid ſuch Allowance out of any Money in his Hands.

Fines, &c. not otherwiſe appointed, ſued for as by 14 & 15 C. 2.

99. And be it further Enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, other than ſuch as by this Act are otherwiſe appointed, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and with ſuch Powers and Authorities as are preſcribed, directed and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for the ſettling of the Exciſe and new Impoſt upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, according to the Book of Rates therein inſerted; or by any other Law or Laws relative to His Majeſty's Revenue, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and re-enacted in this Act, with the like Remedy of Appeal

or any other Revenue Law;

like Remedy of Appeal.

peal to and for the Party or Parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid Act of Exciſe is provided.

In Force to 25 Mar. 1794.

100. And be it further Enacted, That this Act ſhall continue, and be in Force for the Space of One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and no longer.

Chap.
XII.

AN

ACT

FOR

Granting the Sum of Four Thouſand Pounds to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, and for other Purpoſes.

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE
DIEU ET MON DROIT

DUBLIN:

Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XII.

An Act for granting the Sum of Four Thouſand Pounds to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manuſactures, and for other Purpoſes.

CHAP. XII.
Recital 33 G. 3. c. 3.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in this Kingdom this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles* on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned;

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41,000l. granted by ſaid Act, for Purpoſes herein;

the Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds was granted to be applied in ſuch Manner as Parliament ſhould direct, for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, and the Maintenance of Hoſpitals, Charities, and public Inſtitutions, and the further Improvement of this Kingdom, by building Churches, and other public Works: Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Two Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds, be given for One Year to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, to encourage the raiſing ſufficient Quantities of Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom.

2000l. to be given to Truſtees, to encourage Growth of Hemp and Flax.

2. And be it Enacted, That a further Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, alſo a Part of the ſaid Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds, be given to the ſaid Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, for the Encouragement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures during the ſaid Time, in the Provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, the ſaid Sums of Two Thouſand Pounds, and Two Thouſand Pounds to be paid by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receiver or Receivers-General of this Kingdom, his or their Deputy or Deputies, without any

2000l. for Linen and Hempen Manufactures in Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught;

ſaid Sums to be paid by Vice-Treaſurer.

any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf.

3. And whereas the Cultivation and ſaving of Flax-ſeed was formerly much diſcouraged by the Bounties on the Importation of Foreign Seed: And whereas the Premiums heretofore granted for ſowing and ſaving Flax-ſeed in this Kingdom, have tended much to promote a ſufficient Supply of Iriſh Flax-ſeed, Be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, no Bounty or Premium ſhall be paid for, or on Account of any Flax-ſeed or Lin-ſeed imported into this Kingdom, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that the Sum of Seven Thouſand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, ſhall be applied to encourage the Growth of Flax-ſeed in this Kingdom, the ſaid Sum to be paid out of ſuch Monies as the Bounties on imported Flax-ſeed were uſually paid out of, or out of all or any of the Aids or Duties granted this Seſſion of Parliament, the ſame to be paid by the Vice-Treaſurers, Receiver or Receivers-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, to the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had or obtained in that Behalf.

No Bounty on Importation of Flax-ſeed, or Lin-ſeed.

7,250l. applied to encourage Growth of Flax-ſeed, out of Monies out of which Bounties on imported Flax-ſeed uſed to be paid; or out of any other Aids.

Truſtees to publiſh Premiums for encouraging the Growth of Flax and Flax-ſeed.

4. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Truſtees ſhall, and they are hereby required, at ſuch Time or Times as ſhall appear to them moſt proper, to propoſe and publiſh Premiums for encouraging the Growth of Flax, and promoting a ſufficient Supply of Iriſh Flax-ſeed, in all or any of the Counties of this Kingdom, and in ſuch Proportions, and to be claimed under ſuch Reſtrictions and Regulations as they ſhall think proper.

Perſons appointed to pay Premiums, may keep 6d. out of every 20s.

5. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every Perſon appointed by the ſaid Truſtees, to pay the ſaid Premiums, whether he be Inſpector or other Perſon, to have, receive, and keep for his own Uſe, as a Reward for his Trouble and Attendance, the Sum of Sixpence, for every Twenty Shillings which he ſhall pay to any Perſon for Premiums adjudged as aforeſaid.

From 1ſt Aug. 1793, Truſtees may direct that, from 3 Months after Publication, Sheetings of Denominations herein, ſhall be of Breadths preſcribed.

6. Whereas many Frauds have prevailed in the Manufacture of Sheetings, and ſeveral other Fabricks of Linen in this Kingdom, by not making them a ſufficient Breadth, to the great Injury of the Manufacture: Be it Enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Twelve or more of them, to publiſh and direct, that after the Expiration of Three Months, from the Date of ſuch Publication or Direction, every

Piece of Brown or unbleached Sheetings, made of Linen or Hempen Yarn, of the Set of Thirty-ſix, Thirty-ſeven, Thirty-eight, and Thirty-nine Beers, ſhall be when Brown or unbleached, Thirty-nine Inches in Breadth, and when bleached, Thirty-ſeven Inches in Breadth; and that every Piece of Sheeting of the Set of Forty Beers and upwards, called Nine-Eighths wide, ſhall be when Brown and unbleached, Forty-one Inches in Breadth, and when bleached, Thirty-nine Inches in Breadth.

7. And be it further Enacted, That if after ſuch Time, any ſuch Sheeting ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale, or entered for Exportation, not being of the Widths aforeſaid, in its Brown or bleached State reſpectively; or if any Linen or Hempen Cloth, whether bleached or unbleached, ſhall be ſold, expoſed to Sale, or entered for Exportation, without having the Number of Inches, and half Inches in Breadth, without regard to leſſer Fractions, truly marked with Stone Blue or Vermillion, and Size on the outſide Lap or Fold thereof, ſo as to be legible and open to View, every ſuch Piece of Sheeting ſo ſold, expoſed to Sale, or entered for Exportation, ſhall be forfeited, and the Perſon or Perſons ſelling, expoſing to Sale, or entering the ſame for Exportation, ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for each Piece, ſuch Forfeitures to be adjudged, determined, levied, and diſpoſed

If any ſuch Sheeting expoſed to Sale, or entered for Exportation, not of ſuch Widths,

or Linen or Hempen Cloth, without the Breadth marked on Outſide, as herein, forfeited, and 40s. per Piece.

of in like Manner as any Forfeiture and Penalty may be adjudged, determined, levied, or diſpoſed of, by Virtue of any Law for regulating or extending the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.

From 1ſt June 1793, no Allowance for Deficiency on Spangle Yarn, in Length or Count;

Penalty on Seller not leſs than 10s. or more than 40s.

Penalty on Buyer not leſs than 20s. or more than 5l.

8. And whereas many Frauds have been committed in the buying and ſelling of Spangle Yarn, by allowing One Spangle to every Hundred Spangle ſo bought or ſold: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no Allowance ſhall be made, or offered to be made, in buying or ſelling Spangle Yarn, to make good a Deficiency on ſaid Yarn either in Length or Count; and that the Seller of every Bunch or Pack of Spangle Yarn ſo ſold, or offered for Sale, ſhall be liable to the Penalty of not leſs than Ten Shillings, or more than Forty Shillings; and that the Buyer of every Bunch or Pack of Spangle Yarn ſo bought, or offered to be bought, ſhall be liable to the Penalty of not leſs than Twenty Shillings, or more than Five Pounds, on the Proof of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes.

9. Whereas by an Act paſſed in the Thirty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for amending the Laws reſpecting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, the ſaid Truſtees are empowered to appoint Two Perſons jointly, to execute the

Truſtees may grant 200l. a Year to ſecond Inſpector-general of Ulſter;

and 200l. a Year to ſecond Inſpector-general of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught.

Office of an Inſpector General: Be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Twelve or more of them, if they ſhall think fit, to appoint any Salary out of the Funds granted to the ſaid Truſtees, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, not exceeding the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds by the Year, for the Second Inſpector General for the Province of Ulſter; and alſo a Salary not exceeding the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds by the Year, for the Second Inſpector General for the Provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From 1ſt May 1793; County Inſpectors to continue in Office as long as Truſtees think fit;

Inſpector and 2 Sureties to enter into a Bond, as herein, within 1 Month, or Appointment void.

10. And whereas many Difficulties have ariſen by returning annually the County Inſpectors for the Linen and Hempen Manufactures: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the ſeveral County Inſpectors now or hereafter returned and appointed purſuant to Law, ſhall continue in Office during ſuch Time as the Truſtees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures ſhall think fit, any Law to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding; and every Inſpector who now is, or hereafter ſhall be appointed to ſuch Office, ſhall enter into a Bond to the ſaid Truſtees, or to their Clerk or Secretary for the Time being, in the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and Two ſufficient Sureties, each in the Sum of

One Hundred Pounds, for the true and faithful Diſcharge of his Duty as Inſpector; and in Caſe ſuch Inſpector ſhall not procure Two ſufficient Sureties as aforeſaid, within One Month, ſuch Return made purſuant to Law, and the Appointment therein, ſhall be deemed, and is hereby declared null and void.

Any Perſon bringing any Goods, except Iriſh Linen and Cotton Manufactures, into the Hall, &c. ſhall forfeit 5l. and be incapable of holding a Room for 1 Year.

11. And in Order to prevent the Rooms in the Linen Hall of Dublin, from being converted into Stores for keeping or ſelling Foreign Goods, under Colour of Iriſh Manufactures: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into any of the Halls or Stores in Dublin, belonging to the ſaid Truſtees, any Species of Goods whatever, ſave and except the Linen and Cotton Manufacture of this Kingdom, and being duly convicted thereof before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Three or more of them, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and ſhall be rendered incapable for One Year of holding or enjoying any Room or Rooms in ſaid Halls.

Every Species of Goods found in Halls, &c. except Iriſh Linen and Cotton, forfeited, if not claimed in 21 Days.

12. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That where any Species of Goods whatever, ſave and except the Linen and Cotton Manufactures of this Kingdom,

be found in any of the Halls or Stores in Dublin, belonging to the ſaid Truſtees, and that no Perſon or Perſons ſhall, within Twenty-one Days after Seizure thereof, claim a Property in the ſame, ſuch Goods ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid Truſtees.

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Chap.
XIII.

AN
ACT
FOR
Granting the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds to the *Dublin* Society, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

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DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for granting the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds to the *Dublin* Society, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

CHAP. XIII.

Recital 33 G. 3. c. 3.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in this Kingdom this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles* on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned;

the

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41,000l. thereby granted for Purpoſes herein;

the Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds was granted to be applied in ſuch Manner as Parliament ſhould direct, for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, and the Maintenance of Hoſpitals, Charities, and public Inſtitutions, and for the further Improvement of this Kingdom, by building Churches, and other public Works: Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Five Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Forty-one Thouſand Pounds, be given to the Dublin Society, for the Improvement of Husbandry, and other uſeful Arts, to be applied by them in Manner herein mentioned, and to be paid by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receiver or Receivers-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, without any further or other Warrant, to be had, ſued for, or obtained in that Behalf.

5000l of ſaid Sum to Dublin Society;

3000l. thereof to encourage Agriculture, Planting, &c.

2. And be it further Enacted, That Three Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds, ſhall be applied by the ſaid Society to the Encouragement of Agriculture and Planting, and finiſhing the Repoſitory for Implements of Husbandry, and the remaining Two Thouſand Pounds in Manner following; that is to ſay, Two Hundred

250l to Glaſs Manufacture;

and

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350l. for ſpinning Wool by Jennies, and Worſted weaving;

100l. for ſpinning Worſted Warps with Wheels, &c. and in Premiums to School Miſtreſſes;

1300l. for a Botanic Garden, Payment of Salaries, &c. &c.

and Fifty Pounds to the Encouragement of the Glaſs Manufacture, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds thereof to the Encouragement of Spinning Wool by Jennies, and for the Improvement of the Art of Worſted Weaving; One Hundred Pounds for the Improvement of the Art of Spinning Worſted Warps with Wheels conſtructed on the Model of thoſe uſed in England for that Purpoſe, and in Premiums to the Miſtreſſes of the ſeveral Charter Schools, who ſhall have any Number of Girls, not leſs than Ten, inſtructed in the ſaid Art, the ſaid Sum to be paid in ſuch Proportions, and after ſuch Manner, and on ſuch Conditions as the ſaid Society ſhall direct; and the remaining Sum of One Thouſand Three Hundred Pounds towards providing and maintaining a Botanic Garden, for the Payment of Salaries to Officers of the Society, the Support of Schools for Drawing, and other uſeful Sciences, in promoting Arts, in the Purchaſe of a Cabinet of Mineralogy, and a Repoſitory for the ſame, and for the Encouragement of ſuch Manufactories as are not, or ſhall not be entitled to receive any Bounties whatſoever, by Virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament made heretofore, or during this Seſſion of Parliament, in ſuch Manner, Time and Times, and by ſuch Ways and Methods as the ſaid Society ſhall think proper; any Law, Bye-Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; provided that of the

300l. for Botanic Garden;

above Sum of One Thouſand Three hundred Pounds, the Sum of Three hundred Pounds ſhall be appropriated towards the Purpoſe of providing and maintaining a Botanic Garden.

Diſtribution of bounty on Glaſs Manufacture.

3. And provided always, That in the Diſtribution or Appointment of the ſaid Sum of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds for the Encouragement of the Glaſs Manufacture, Two-fifth Parts thereof ſhall be applied to the Encouragement of the ſame in Dublin and its Environs, One-fifth in Cork, One-fifth in Waterford, and One-fifth in Belfaſt.

2-3ds of Balance in Treaſurer's Hands to be applied to Agriculture and Planting.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Two-thirds at the leaſt of whatever Balance may remain in the Treaſurer of ſaid Society's Hands, after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, of the Fund appropriated for the Encouragement of Manufactures and Arts, ſhall be applied to the Encouragement of Agriculture and Planting, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Society ſhall think proper, any Law, Bye-law, Uſage or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

5. Whereas by the Thirteenth Report of the Commiſſioners of Impreſt Accounts, it appears that there is an Arrear of nearly Seven Thouſand Pounds, due to the ſaid Society, on the Annual Subſcriptions of the Members thereof,

at the Rate of Two Guineas per Annum, and the ſaid Arrear has ſince encreaſed; Be it further Enacted, That the Sums ſo in Arrear ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered by Civil Bill, in the Name of the Secretary or Treaſurer of the ſaid Society, for its Uſe, in the ſame Manner as any Debt or Demand may be ſued for and recovered by Civil Bill; and that a Copy or Account of the ſeveral and reſpective Debts, and Arrears due by the Members of the ſaid Society, under the Corporation Seal thereof, and atteſted by one of the Vice-Preſidents and Treaſurer, ſhall be ſufficient Evidence of ſuch Debt, Arrear, or Sum being due by the Perſon or Perſons, or Member or Members reſpectively, and ſhall be deemed and taken as ſufficient Evidence of ſuch Debts and Arrears being due in any Suit, to be inſtituted by Civil Bill or otherwiſe, for the Recovery of the ſame: Provided that no Appeal ſhall be brought from any Decree on any ſuch Civil Bill, unleſs the ſame ſhall be brought before the enſuing Aſſizes or Seſſions of the Peace, as the Caſe may be.

Arrears of Subſcriptions may be recovered by Civil Bill;

Copy of Arrear, under Seal, and atteſted by Vice-Preſident and Treaſurer, ſufficient Evidence;

no Appeal unleſs before enſuing Aſſizes.

6. Provided always, That if any Perſon ſo in Arrear for any Sum not exceeding Sixteen Guineas, ſhall before the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, pay to the ſaid Society, the Sum of Four Guineas; and if any Perſon ſo in Arrear for more than Sixteen Guineas, ſhall

Perſons in Arrear for 16 Guineas, or more, who pay 1-4th before 24 June, diſcharged from further Demand;

before the ſaid Day, pay to the ſaid Society, One-fourth Part of the Arrear which ſhall be due by him, every ſuch Payment ſhall be deemed to be in full Satisfaction of all Arrear due by every ſuch Perſon, and he ſhall be diſcharged from all further Demand on Account thereof; or if any ſuch Perſon ſhall on or before the ſaid Day, pay unto the ſaid Society the Sum of Twenty Guineas, ſuch Perſon ſhall be deemed a Subſcriber for Life, and be alſo diſcharged from all Arrear, and from all further Annual Payment.

or who ſhall pay 20 Guineas, deemed a Subſcriber for Life, and no further Demand.

To purchaſe a Cabinet of Mineralogy, &c. &c.

7. And be it further Enacted, That all Money which ſhall be ſo paid, ſhall be applied by the ſaid Society, towards the Purchaſe of a Cabinet of Mineralogy, and a Repoſitory for the ſame, and of Models for the Drawing School, and the Eſtabliſhment of a Botanic Garden.

Arrears hereafter to be recovered by Civil Bill;

Members not Honorary, or for Life, withdrawing without Notice, deemed to continue;

8. And be it further Enacted, That all Sums which ſhall at any Time after the paſſing of this Act become due, or be in Arrear by any Member of the ſaid Society, on Account of the Annual Subſcription, ſhall and may, from Time to Time, be ſued for and recovered in like Manner by Civil Bill; and that every Member of the ſaid Society, except a Member for Life, or an Honorary Member, who ſhall not withdraw himſelf therefrom, by entering with the Secretary thereof a Notice ſigned by himſelf of his withdrawing

ing himſelf, ſhall be deemed to continue an Annual Subſcriber thereto, from the Day of his Admiſſion: Provided that no Member ſhall be allowed ſo to withdraw himſelf, until he ſhall have paid all Arrears due by him, and the Treaſurer ſhall have certified to the Secretary his Receipt thereof.

Arrears to be paid off.

Chap.
XIV.

AN
ACT
FOR
Granting to His Majeſty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame, prior to, or during the ſaid Term.

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, for one Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame, prior to, or during the ſaid Term.

CHAP. XIV.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the poorer Claſs of Occupiers of Houſes from the Duty on Fire Hearths now payable on Houſes containing one Hearth, and no greater Number, under certain Reſtrictions and Exceptions, and to grant certain Duties on other Houſes proportionable to the Number of Hearths therein and appertaining thereto: Therefore, Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons

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From and between 25 March, 1793, and 25 March, 1794, the following Duties ſhall be collected,

in Lieu of Duties in 14 and 15 Charles II. and 17 and 18 Charles II.

every Dwelling-houſe and Out-houſe, &c. containing two Hearths or Stoves 4s. 4d.

where 3 Hearths 6s. 6d.

Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and between the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer, there ſhall be reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, the Duties herein after mentioned, in Lieu of all Duties now payable and due, or which may become payable during the Time aforeſaid, by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty, Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing an additional Revenue upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the better Support of his and their Crown and Dignity; and alſo one other Act paſſed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, Entitled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue ariſing by Hearth-money, that is to ſay, out of every Dwelling-Houſe and Out-Houſe, or Edifice, appertaining thereto, containing in the Whole two Fire Hearths or other Places uſed for Firing or Stoves, which ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-Houſe, Out-Houſe, or other Edifice, at any Time during the ſaid Time, the Sum of Four Shillings and Four Pence; and out of every Dwelling-Houſe and Out-Houſe, or Edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the Whole three Fire Hearths, or other Places uſed for Firing or Stoves, which ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-Houſe, Out-Houſe, or other Edifice, at any Time during the ſaid Time, the Sum of Six Shillings and Sixpence;

four Hearths 9s. 9d.

and out of every Dwelling-Houſe and Out-Houſe, or Edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the Whole four Fire Hearths or other Places uſed for Firing or Stoves, which ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice, at any Time during the ſaid Time, the Sum of Nine Shillings and Nine Pence;

five Hearths 12s. 5½d.

and out of every Dwelling-Houſe and Out-Houſe, or Edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the Whole five Fire Hearths, or other Places uſed for Firing or Stoves, which ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice, at any Time during the ſaid Time, the Sum of Twelve Shillings and Five Pence Halfpenny;

and for 6 or more Hearths 2s. 8½d. per Hearth;

and out of every Dwelling-Houſe and Out-Houſe, or Edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the Whole ſix or more Fire Hearths, or other Places uſed for Firing or Stoves, for every ſuch Hearth, Firing Place or Stove, which ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice, at any Time during the ſaid Time, the Sum of Two Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny for every ſuch Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove therein, or thereunto belonging;

where only 1 Hearth 2s. except as hereafter,

and out of every Dwelling-Houſe or other Houſe, or Edifice, in which there ſhall be only one Fire Hearth, or other Place uſed for Firing or Stove, at any Time during the ſaid Time, except as herein after is proto be paid on demand.

vided, the Sum of Two Shillings; the ſaid Duties to be paid as ſoon after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as they ſhall be demanded.

Where Perſon inhabiting or uſing a Houſe with only one Hearth, hath not Land or other Matter of more than 5l. a Year, or not worth 10l. in Goods, &c. Houſe exempted.

2. Provided always, That when it ſhall appear in Manner hereafter mentioned, that neither the Perſon inhabiting a Houſe, containing not more than one Hearth, nor any other uſing the ſame, hath, uſeth or occupieth any Lands, Tenement or Tenements, or any Cottake or Crophold, for the Crop or by the Year, of their own, or of others, of a greater yearly Value than Five Pounds, or is not worth Ten Pounds in Goods or Chattels, then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon occupying ſuch Houſe ſhall be exempted and diſcharged from the Duty on Fire Hearths for that Year.

Perſon claiming Exemption to produce a Certificate.

3. And be it Enacted, That the Perſon claiming ſuch Exemption, ſhall produce a Certificate under the Hand of the Perſon under whom the Owner or Occupier of ſuch Houſe immediately derives, or his known Agent, in the Form following:

Form of Certificate.

I *A. B.* do certify, That I know *C. D.* of
in the Pariſh of
and that he is Tenant to me, or that he is Tenant to *E. F.* (to whom I am Agent or Receiver for the Rents ariſing out of the ſaid Lands, as the Caſe may be) and that the ſaid *C. D.* is the Owner or Occupier of the Houſe at

at aforeſaid, in which he dwells, and not an Inmate or Lodger therein, and that neither he nor any one inhabiting the ſaid Houſe, hath, uſeth or occupieth any Land, Tenement or Tenements, or any Cot-take or Crop-hold, for the Crop or by the Year, under me, or under the ſaid *E. F.* (as the Caſe may be) for which he pays a greater yearly Rent, or which is of a greater Value, to my belief, than Five Pounds; and that I do believe he hath not any ſuch under any other Perſon worth altogether Five Pounds a Year, and that he or ſhe is not worth Ten Pounds in Goods or Chattels, and that he is not a Freeholder of Forty Shillings a Year, and does not ſell Ale, Spirits, Groceries, or Tobacco, and does not keep a Tan-yard, or Tan-pit, or manufacture Soap or Candles for Sale. Signed *A. B.* or *C. D.*

And that ſuch Perſon ſhall, at the Foot of ſuch Certificate, ſwear an Affidavit before ſome Juſtice of the Peace for the County, or Magiſtrate of the Town, if in a Town Corporate, in Form following:

Oath to be made by Claimant for Exemption.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I am Tenant to , for the Houſe at , in the Pariſh of , in which I dwell, and that I am not an Inmate or Lodger therein; and that neither I nor any Perſon inhabiting the ſaid Houſe, have or hath, uſe or uſeth, occupy or occupieth Land, Tenement or Tenements, or any Cot-take, Crop-hold for the Crop, or by the Year, for which a greater Rent is payable, or which is of greater Yearly Value than Five Pounds, and that I am not worth Ten Pounds in Goods or Chattels, and am not a Freeholder of Forty Shillings a Year, and do not ſell Ale, Spirits, Groceries or Tobacco, or keep a Tan-yard or Tan-pit, or manufacture Soap or Candles for Sale; for taking which Affidavit ſuch Juſtice or Magiſtrate ſhall not take any Fee or Reward.

No Fee to Magiſtrate.

Certificate of Landlord, Evidence againſt him, touching Rent above 5l.

4. And be it Enacted, That where any Landlord of any Perſon claiming the Exemption aforeſaid, or his Agent or Receiver of his Rents, ſhall ſign any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be Evidence againſt ſuch Landlord in any Suit or Proceeding in Law or Equity touching the Rent payable by ſuch Perſon, that ſuch Rent did not, at the Time of giving ſuch Certificate, exceed the Sum of Five Pounds yearly.

Perſons certified for, in Liſts in Manner following, exempted.

5. And for the Relief of Perſons to whom it may be difficult to obtain Certificates as aforeſaid, be it Enacted, That all Perſons who live in Houſes with One Hearth, and who ſhall be certified for in Liſts in Manner following, ſhall alſo be exempted from the Duty for that Year.

Miniſters to hold Veſtries, at Times herein, for making Liſts,

6. And be it Enacted, That the Miniſter of every Pariſh or Union, ſhall be empowered to hold a Veſtry between the Twenty-fifth Day of March and Twenty-fifth Day of April next, and in every future Year, between the firſt Day of January, and firſt Day of February, for the Purpoſe of making out Liſts of Perſons

to be exempted from the Duty, of which Veſtry Eight Days Notice ſhall be given, in which Notice the Purpoſe for which ſuch Veſtry ſhall be held ſhall be ſpecified; and Notice ſhall be alſo given to ſome neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch Veſtry ſo to be held; and any Juſtice attending ſuch Veſtry, or in his Abſence the Clergyman holding ſuch Veſtry, ſhall have Power in open Veſtry to examine upon Oath all the Perſons claiming Exemptions, or other Perſons, as to the Matters and Things contained in the Certificate to be there granted, and the Certificate ſhall be in the Form following:

8 Days Notice, Purpoſe ſpecified.

Notice to a neighbouring Juſtice;

Juſtice or Clergyman may examine Claimants or others on Oath.

Form of Certificate.

We *A. B.* Miniſter or Curate of the Pariſh or Union of *C.* and *D. E.* and *F. G.* Church-Wardens of the ſame, do certify, that at a Veſtry held at in and for the ſaid Pariſh, on the Day of , One thouſand ſeven hundred and , we have carefully and diligently examined into the Circumſtances of the undernamed Perſons, Houſe-holders in ſaid Pariſh or Union, and we believe that they are Occupiers of the Houſes in which they reſpectively dwell, and are not Inmates or Lodgers therein; and that no Perſon inhabiting the ſaid Houſes uſeth or occupieth any Lands, Tenement or Tenements, or any Cot-take or Crop-hold for the Crop, or by the Year, for which a greater yearly Rent is payable, or which is of greater yearly Value than Five Pounds Sterling, or is worth Ten Pounds Sterling in Goods or Chattles, or is a Freeholder of Forty Shillings a Year, or ſells Ale, Spirits, Groceries or Tobacco; or keeps a Tan-yard or Tan-pit; or manufactures or ſells

Soap or Candles; and that Evidence upon Oath has been taken touching the Truth as to each and every Perſon contained in this Liſt being
in Number by *T. W.* Eſquire,
Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid County of
, or by *A. B.* Miniſter or Curate, as the
Caſe may be.

And the ſaid Liſt ſhall be ſigned at the Foot thereof by the Juſtice of the Peace, or the Miniſter or Curate, and the Church-Wardens, or one of them.

Certificate to be produced within 8 days after Demand;

Diſtreſs not to be ſold in the Interim.

7. Provided always, That either of ſuch Certificates be produced within Eight Days after the firſt Demand ſhall be made of the Duty, during which Eight Days it ſhall not be lawful to ſell any Diſtreſs taken for the ſame, out of any Houſe containing One Hearth onl

Inſpectors, &c. to be admitted into all Houſes and Rooms, to ſurvey Hearths, Stoves, &c.

Inſpectors, Superviſors, &c. may, with, or without a Magiſtrate or Conſtable, enter all Houſes

8. And be it further Enacted, That every Owner or Occupier of any Houſe and Edifice, ſhall on Demand made by any Inſpector, Superviſor, or Collector of the ſaid Duties, admit ſuch Inſpector, Superviſor, or Collector, into ſuch Dwelling-Houſes, and all Out-Houſes and Offices thereunto belonging, and into every Room or other Place therein; and permit ſuch Inſpector, Superviſor, or Collector to ſurvey the Hearths, firing Places, and Stoves therein, and to take an Account thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for every Inſpector, Superviſor, and Collector of the ſaid Duties, to ſurvey every Houſe or Edifice, and the Number of Hearths, firing Places and Stoves

therein, and to take a true Account thereof; and that any ſuch Inſpector, Superviſor or Collector, ſhall and may in the Day Time, between the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon and Sunſet, with the Aſſiſtance of a Magiſtrate, Conſtable, or other Perſon, acting as a Peace-Officer, and in all Places where there are no ſuch Officers, or where ſuch Officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch Aſſiſtance make Entry into the ſaid reſpective Houſes and Edifices, and into the ſeveral Apartments therein, and take Information by their own View and Survey of the Number of Fire Hearths, and other Places uſed for Firing and Stoves in every ſuch Houſe and Edifice, and according to ſuch Account, the ſeveral Houſes and Edifices therein mentioned, ſhall be charged with the Duties which ſhall then be payable, unleſs where any ſuch Houſe or Edifice has been newly built, in which Caſe ſuch Hearths therein as appear not to have been uſed, or capable of being uſed at the Time of ſuch Survey, ſhall not be charged.

and Apartments, between 8 in the Forenoon and Sunſet, and ſurvey Hearths and Stoves;

Duties charged accordingly,

except as herein

9. And be it Enacted, That in any Caſe where any Inſpector, Superviſor, or Collector of Hearth-Money, ſhall have been admitted, or ſhall have made Entry into any Houſe or Edifice to ſurvey and view the Hearths, Stoves, and other firing Places therein, the Owner or Occupier of ſuch Houſe or Edifice, or other Perſon who ſhall attend ſuch Superviſor or Collector upon ſuch Survey, upon con-

Inſpector, &c. being once admitted into any Room, may be refuſed afterwards if Owner pays for 1 Hearth, except a Kitchen or Out houſe.

ſenting that the Duty for one Hearth for any Room therein be charged, may refuſe to admit ſuch Inſpector, Superviſor, or Collector, into any ſuch Room, except the ſame be a Kitchen or a Room in an Out-Houſe; and in every ſuch Caſe, every Inſpector, Superviſor, and Collector, ſhall accordingly charge the Duty for one Hearth in every ſuch Room.

Differences about Hearths to be determined by Juſtices, not being Landlords of Premiſes,

10. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Queſtion or Difference ſhall ariſe touching the Number of Hearths, Stoves, or other Firing Places, of which an Account ſhall be taken by any Inſpector, Superviſor, or Collector, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace next adjoining, not being a Landlord or Landlords of the Premiſſes, or by the Chief Magiſtrate of the Place, upon Complaint in that Behalf, and the Oath of the Owner or Occupier of the Houſe or Edifice, ſhall be admiſſible upon ſuch Complaint.

Oath of Owner admiſſible.

Owners or Occupiers chargeable with Duties in Arrear;

11. And be it Enacted, That the reſpective Owners or Occupiers of all Houſes or Edifices, ſhall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all Duties which ſhall become due in Arrear by them, or which ſhall become due by them, or out of their reſpective Houſes, Out-Houſes, or Edifices, and the ſaid Duties ſhall be paid to the ſaid Superviſors and Collectors, upon Demand made thereof, at the Houſe or Place where the ſame ſhall ariſe or

Duties paid on Demand,

grow due, or at the Houſe or Place of Abode of any Owner or Occupier chargeable with any Duty or Arrear, in Caſe ſuch Owner or Occupier ſhall have removed from the Houſe, in reſpect of which he became chargeable with ſuch Duty; and all Goods and Chattels in any Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice, ſhall be ſubject to all Duties which ſhall have become due in reſpect of ſuch Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice; and in Caſe of Refuſal or Default of Payment thereof after ſuch Demand, ſuch Superviſors and Collectors may, at any Time in the Day Time, with the Aſſiſtance of a Magiſtrate, Juſtice of the Peace, or other Peace Officer; and in all Places where there are no ſuch Officers, or where ſuch Officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch Aſſiſtance make Entry into ſuch Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice, and levy the ſaid Duty and all Arrears thereof, either by Diſtreſs and Sale of any Goods found in the Houſe, Out-Houſe, or Edifice, chargeable with ſuch Duty and Arrears, or on the Goods of the Party or Parties chargeable therewith, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the Party or Parties the Overplus of ſuch Money as ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the Duty and Arrearages thereof, then due, and over and above the neceſſary Charges of taking ſuch Diſtreſs, and ſuch Charges ſhall not in any Caſe exceed the fourth Part of the Duty and Arrearages thereof ſo levied.

Goods and Chattels ſubject to Duties;

on Default of Payment, Superviſor, &c. may enter in Day Time with a Magiſtrate or Peace Officer, and if no ſuch, or they refuſe, without any ſuch, and levy by Diſtreſs, &c.

Overplus returned,

Charges not to exceed $\frac{1}{4}$.

CHAP. XIV.

Not to be charged after Arrears are 2 Years due.

12. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That no Owner, Proprietor, or Occupier of Hearths, firing Places or Stoves, ſhall be charged with, or diſtrained, or moleſted for the ſaid Duty, or any Arrearages at any Time after the Space of Two Years, next after the Duty ſhall become payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors.

Perſons fraudulently ſtopping up, or concealing, ſhall pay double;

13. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall fraudulently ſtop up, deface, cover, or conceal any Hearth, firing Place, or Stove, chargeable with the ſaid Duty, and the ſame be proved either by Confeſſion of the Party, or upon Oath, before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, or by their View, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be charged with, and pay double the Amount of the Duty for the ſame, to be levied as aforeſaid; and if any Queſtion or Difference ſhall ariſe concerning the ſtopping up of any Hearth, or about the taking of any Diſtreſs for, or levying the Duty for the ſame, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by the Chief Magiſtrate of the Place, or by one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace near adjoining, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, not being a Landlord or Landlords of the Party charged with the ſaid Duty upon Complaint in that behalf; and the Proof of the Time that any ſuch Hearth was ſtopped up, ſhall lie on the Owner or Occupier of the Houſe.

determined by Chief Magiſtrate, or Juſtices, not Landlords to the Party;

Proof of Time on Owner.

14. Provided always, That no Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove, ſhall be deemed to be ſtopped up, unleſs the whole of the ſame be built with Stones or Bricks, and Mortar made with Lime.

Hearths deemed to be ſtopped up.

15. And be it Enacted, That all Chief Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and Juſtices of the Peace, and other His Majeſty's Peace Officers within their ſeveral and reſpective Juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give Aſſiſtance from Time to Time to the ſeveral Inſpectors, Superviſors, and Collectors of the ſaid Duties, in charging and collecting the ſame.

Magiſtrates, &c. to aſſiſt Inſpectors, &c.

16. And be it Enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid Act paſſed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty, Charles the Second, Entitled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue ariſing by Hearth Money, as Enacts, That all ſuch Dwelling-Houſes as have no fixed Hearths with Chimneys over them, ſhall be deemed and taken to have two Hearths, and be chargeable with the Duty accordingly, until ſuch Time as there ſhall be one or more fixed Hearth or Hearths, with a Chimney or Chimnies placed over the ſame, in all and every Dwelling-Houſe or Houſes aforeſaid, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

So much of 17 & 18 C. 2. as relates to Houſes having no fixed Hearths, &c. repealed.

17. And be it further Enacted, That if any Action, Suit, or Information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted, againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Matter or

Suits for Matters done under this Act, to be commenced in 3 Months;

CHAP. XIV.

Thing which he or they ſhall do in Purſuance or Execution of this Act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within Three Months next after the alledged Cauſe of Action or Information ſhall accrue, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence against any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become Non-ſuit, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt the Plaintiff or Proſecutor, or if upon Demurrer Judgment paſs againſt him, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover treble Coſts againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Proſecutor, for which there ſhall be like Remedy, as in any Caſe where Coſts by Law are given to the Defendant.

general Iſſue;

if Verdict, &c. againſt Plaintiff, treble Coſts to Defendant.

Chap. XV.

AN

ACT

FOR

Granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. Mdccxciii.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

CHAP. XV. Preamble.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe ſuch Aids and Supplies as may be ſufficient to ſupport with Honour and Dignity Your Majeſty's Government, do humbly preſent to Your Majeſty the Free Gift of the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice

CHAP. XV.

From 25 March 1793, to 25 March 1794, the Duties following ſhall be paid,

upon the Matters expreſſed in the Schedule annexed, the Duties therein mentioned,

and for every Advertiſement in any Gazette, Newſpaper, or other printed Paper, or Pamphlet, a Duty of 1s

and a further Duty after the Rate of 1s. for every 10 Lines over the firſt 10; no Line to exceed in Length 20 m's Long-Primer,

Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, there ſhall be, throughout the Kingdom of Ireland, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money following; that is to ſay, for and upon the ſeveral Matters and Things expreſſed in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, Charges and Sums of Money in the ſaid Schedule mentioned; and for every Advertiſement to be contained or publiſhed in any Gazette, News-paper, Journal, or Daily Accounts, to be publiſhed Weekly or oftener, or in any other printed Paper or Pamphlet whatſoever, being diſperſed or made publick Yearly, Monthly, or at any other Interval or Time within the Time aforeſaid, or in any Hand-Bill containing more than one Advertiſement, printed and diſperſed within the Time aforeſaid, a Duty of One Shilling; and a further Duty for the ſame, after the Rate of One Shilling for every Ten Lines which every ſuch Advertiſement ſhall contain over and above the firſt Ten Lines; no ſuch Line to exceed in Length Twenty m's of the Letter called Long

Primer, or two Inches and three Quarters of an Inch; and for and upon every Pamphlet or Paper, not exceeding Six Sheets in Octavo, or in a leſſer Page, and not exceeding Twelve Sheets in Quarto, or Twenty Sheets in Folio, ſo printed, a Duty after the Rate of Two Shillings for every Sheet of any Kind of Paper which ſhall be contained in one printed Copy, or Impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all Inſurances for inſuring Houſes, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Property from Loſs by Fire, which ſhall be made at any Time between the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, a Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every One Hundred Pounds inſured thereby.

Pamphlets not exceeding 6 Sheets 8vo. or leſſer Page, 12 in 4to. or 20 in Folio, 2s. per Sheet in 1 Copy,

upon every £100 of Goods, &c. inſured 1s.

2. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any ſuch Advertiſement ſhall be printed in Lines exceeding ſuch Length as aforeſaid, then and in that Caſe there ſhall be paid for every ſuch Advertiſement treble the Duties herein before mentioned.

If ſuch Advertiſement be printed in Lines exceeding ſaid Length, there ſhall be paid treble Duty.

3. And be it Enacted, That every Deed, Inſtrument, Note, or Memorandum, Letter, Muniment, or Writing, for or relating to the Payment of any Sum of Money, or for making any valuable Conſideration for or on the Loſs of any Ship or Veſſel, Goods, Monies, or Effects, or upon any Loſs by Fire, or for any Loſs whatſoever,

What ſhall be deemed Policies of Inſurance.

whatſoever, or for or upon any Life or Lives, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be Policies of Inſurance, within the Meaning of this Act.

What ſhall be deemed a Charter Party.

4. And be it Enacted, That every Deed, Inſtrument, Note, Memorandum, Letter, or other Muniment, or Writing, between the Captain and Maſter, or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, and any Merchant, Trader, or other Perſon, in Reſpect of the Freight, or Conveyance of any Goods, Money, Wares, Merchandizes or Effects laden, or to be laden on Board of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be deemed, and adjudged to be a Charter-Party within the Meaning of this Act.

Officer or Clerk, who ſhall ſign any Writ or Proceſs before Judgment, to arreſt any Perſon, ſhall, at ſigning, ſet down the Day and Year,

5. And for correcting Abuſes committed by arreſting Perſons without any Writ or legal Proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by Means whereof, the Payment of the Duty hereby given to the Crown upon ſuch Proceſs may be evaded; Be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, every Officer or Clerk belonging, or that ſhall hereafter belong to the Court of King's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, or Court of Exchequer, who ſhall ſign any Writ or Proceſs before Judgment, to arreſt any Perſon or Perſons thereupon, ſhall at the Time of ſigning thereof, ſet down upon ſuch Writ or Proceſs, the Day and Year of ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entered upon the Remembrance Roll, or in the Book wherein the Abſtract of ſuch Writ or

to be entered on the Remembrance Roll.

or Proceſs ſhall be entered, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Offence or Neglect of ſuch Officer, or Clerk as aforeſaid; ſuch Forfeiture to be recovered by Civil Bill, one Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Penalty £10.

Books ſerving the Purpoſe of an Almanack or a Directory to be charged with the Duty on Almanacks.

6. And be it Enacted, That all Books and Pamphlets, ſerving chiefly for the Purpoſe of an Almanack or a Directory, by whatever Name or Names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with the Duty impoſed by this Act on Almanacks and Directories, but not with any of the Duties charged by this Act on Pamphlets, or any other printed Papers, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Bills of Exchange, &c. not to be charged.

7. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any Bill of Exchange, Accounts, Bills of Parcels, Bills of Fees, or any Bills or Notes (not ſealed) for Payment of Money at Sight, or upon Demand, or at the End of certain Days of Payment.

Probate of any Will, Letter of Adminiſtration of Soldier or Seaman, not to be charged.

8. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to charge the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration of any common Seaman or Soldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in His Majeſty's Service, a Certificate being pro-

duced from the Captain or Commander of the Ship or Veſſel, or Captain or Commanding Officer of the Troop or Company under whom ſuch Seaman or Soldier ſerved at the Time of his Death; of the Truth whereof an Oath (or if by a Quaker a ſolemn Affirmation) ſhall be made before the proper Judge or Officer by whom ſuch Probate or Adminiſtration ought to be granted, which Oath or Affirmation ſuch Judge or Officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, without Fee or Reward.

Not to extend to any admitted to ſue or defend in *Forma Pauperis*.

9. Provided alſo, That none of the Rates, Duties, or Sums of Money impoſed by this Act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, or paid, or be payable unto Your Majeſty by Virtue of this Act, by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in Forma Pauperis, ſo far as relates to the Suit in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend.

Warrants made by, and Recognizances taken before any Juſtice of Peace, and Proceedings of Court Martial on a common Soldier, exempted.

10. Provided alſo, That this Act or any Clauſe herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any Duty, any Warrant made by, or Recognizance taken before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or any Proceedings of any Court Martial which relate to any Trial of any common Soldier, but ſuch Warrants, Recognizances and Proceedings ſhall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the Payment of any of the Duties impoſed by this Act.

Matters and Things exempted from Duty.

11. Provided alſo, That this Act ſhall not extend to charge with any of the Duties aforeſaid, any Act of Parliament, Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thankſgiving, or any Acts of State which ſhall be ordered by Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, or by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, to be printed, or printed Votes or other Matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either Houſe of Parliament, any Books commonly uſed in any of the Schools of Ireland, or any Books containing only Matters of Devotion or Piety, or any Advertiſement publiſhed by the Truſtees of Hoſpitals relative to the Buſineſs of ſuch Hoſpitals, or any ſingle Advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or the daily Accounts, or Bills of Goods imported and exported, ſo as ſuch daily Accounts, or Bills of Goods imported and exported, do contain no other Matter than Accounts of Goods imported into, and exported from this Kingdom, and the Particulars relating to ſuch Imports and Exports, and ſo as the ſame be printed and publiſhed by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be authorized thereto by the Lord Lieutenant General, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Accounts of Goods imported and exported, printed by any Perſon not authorized, ſhall pay the Duty herein.

12. And be it Enacted, That all Accounts or Bills of Goods imported or exported, printed or publiſhed by any other Perſon or Perſons, except ſuch Officer or Officers authorized as aforeſaid, whether printed or publiſhed Daily, Weekly, Monthly, or at any other Time or Times, or publiſhed as Accounts, or Abſtracts of Accounts, or in any other Manner whatſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby deemed to be Daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported, and ſubject to the Duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall pay a Duty in Proportion to the Number of Day's Accounts of Imports or Exports contained therein; that is to ſay, the Sum of One Penny for every Day's Account, or Abſtract of every Day's Accounts of Imports or Exports, which ſhall appear to be included in every ſuch Publication.

Books of Corporate Bodies exempted.

13. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject the Books of any Corporate Body to any Stamp or Duty whatſoever.

Diſtinct Account kept of Money ariſing from the Duty on Admiſſion of Barriſters,

14. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe to be kept a diſtinct Account of the Money ariſing from the reſpective Duties of Ten Pounds, in the ſaid Schedule mentioned, on the Admiſſion of any Student, and on the Admiſſion of any Barriſter into the Inns of Court, and the further Duty of Seven Pounds in the ſaid Schedule mentioned, upon each Part of Indentures for binding

an Apprentice to an Attorney, and that the ſame ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Society, to be applied by him in ſuch Manner as ſhall be directed by the ſaid Society.

paid to the Treaſurer.

15. And be it Enacted, That for the better and more effectually collecting, and paying unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for Your Majeſty, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint ſuch Perſons as Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, ſhall think fit, to be Commiſſioners or Officers for the Stamping and Marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and managing the Duties thereupon; and that the Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed ſhall keep their Head Office in ſome convenient Place within the City of Dublin; and the ſaid Commiſſioners or the major Part of them, are hereby empowered under their Hands and Seals, to appoint ſuch inferior Officers, with the Conſent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, for the Marking or Stamping of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and for the better collecting or levying the Duties hereby granted to Your Majeſty,

His Majeſty, or Chief Governor, to appoint Commiſſioners for ſtamping,

Head Office in Dublin,

Commiſſioners are empowered to appoint inferior Officers, with Approbation of Chief Governor.

Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, as they at their Diſcretion ſhall think proper.

16. And whereas it may be difficult to prove, that the Commiſſioners and other Officers for managing and collecting the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, heretofore appointed, or who have held, or who do now, or may hereafter actually hold ſuch Offices reſpectively, have performed the Requiſites preſcribed by Law to entitle them to execute the ſaid Offices reſpectively, and Queſtions may ariſe thereon touching the Validity of the Acts done, or to be done, by the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers, and the Validity of the Types, Marks, and Stamps, which have been, or may be uſed for the marking of the ſaid Duties, and of the Impreſſions made therewith: Be it Enacted, That all Types, Marks and Stamps heretofore uſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or by any Officer or Officers acting under their Authority for marking the ſaid Duties, and all Impreſſions made therewith on any Deeds, Records, or Writings whatſoever, ſhall be, and the ſame and every of them are, and is thereby declared lawful and valid to all Intents and Purpoſes; and that in all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, Proſecutions and Proceedings whatſoever, touching any of the Matters contained in this Act, or for or touching any Act or Acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers, or any of them, in Virtue or under Colour of their reſpective

All Types, Marks, or Stamps heretofore uſed, the Impreſſions made therewith are hereby declared lawful.

tive Offices, it ſhall be deemed and taken that the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers have been duly appointed to their Offices reſpectively, without producing their Patent, Appointment, or Commiſſion, and have performed the ſeveral Requiſites preſcribed by Law to entitle them to execute the ſaid Offices reſpectively, without making Proof thereof.

The Commiſſioners and Officers now holding ſuch Offices, ſhall continue to act, ſave as herein.

17. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the ſeveral Commiſſioners and Officers heretofore appointed for the marking or ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and managing the Duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exerciſing ſuch Offices reſpectively, as alſo ſuch other Commiſſioners and Officers as ſhall be hereafter appointed purſuant to this Act, ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, for more effectually levying the ſeveral Duties hereby granted, continue to act in the ſeveral Offices to which they have been, or ſhall be ſo appointed, or which they now actually hold or exerciſe, in like Manner, with the ſame Powers and Authorities, and ſubject to the ſame Reſtrictions and Limitations as are mentioned in former Acts of Parliament granting Stamp Duties unto Your Majeſty, or any of them, ſave as herein is otherwiſe directed, unleſs ſuch Commiſſioners or inferior Officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch Offices by the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior Officers ſhall

be ſooner removed from ſuch Offices by the ſaid Commiſſioners, with the Conſent and Approbation of the ſaid Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being.

The Stamps already uſed, or hereafter to be uſed at ſaid Office, ſhall be the only lawful Stamps;

18. And be it Enacted, That the Types, Marks, and Stamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties granted by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid Head Office, for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful Types, Marks, and Stamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, on which any of the ſeveral Things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from Time to Time, as often as ſuch Types, Marks, or Stamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid Commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for Uſe, or cauſe Renewals thereof, or ſimilar Types, Marks, and Stamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch Types, Marks, or Stamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the Duties chargeable by this Act, two or more of ſuch Types, Marks, or Stamps, the Duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the Duties

the Stamps may be repaired or renewed;

two or more Stamps may be uſed when one not ſufficient to denote the Duty, chargeable by this Act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, with ſuch Duties; or the ſaid Commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new Types, Marks, or Stamps, for denoting ſuch Duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp and mark Vellum, Parchment, and Paper chargeable with ſuch Duties, with the ſame.

new ones may be provided.

19. And be it Enacted, That the Devices or Marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the ſaid Duties, or any of them, may be changed, varied, or altered from Time to Time, as Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being ſhall think fit: Provided that whenſoever ſuch Devices or Marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, publick Notice of ſuch Change, Variation, or Alteration, ſhall be given by Advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other Publick Newſpaper, a convenient Time before the Types, Marks, or Stamps on which ſuch new Devices or Marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

The Stamps may be altered;

Publick Notice to be given thereof.

20. And be it Enacted, That all Courts of Juſtice, and Judges whatſoever, ſhall, without Allegation or Proof on that Behalf, take judicial Notice of the ſeveral Types, Marks, and Stamps kept or uſed as

Courts of Juſtice and Judges, to take judicial Notice of Stamps.

as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful Types, Marks, and Stamps for the Purpoſe herein mentioned.

Commiſſioners to appoint a Perſon to attend in Court, and Officers to inſpect Stamps, &c.

21. And be it Enacted, That the Commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, or by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being as aforeſaid, or the major Part of ſuch Commiſſioners, ſhall and may from Time to Time, as they ſhall ſee Occaſion, appoint one or more fit Perſon or Perſons to attend in any Court or Courts, Office or Offices, which Perſon or Perſons ſhall have full Power and Authority to inſpect and examine the Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which any of the Matters or Things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the Marks or Stamps thereupon, and alſo all other Matters and Things tending to ſecure to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, the Duties ariſing by this Act or by any former Act, whereby any Duties were granted to Your Majeſty, upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and that the Judges in the ſeveral Courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or of any Two of them, ſhall make ſuch Orders in their reſpective Courts, and do ſuch other Matters and Things for the better ſecuring of the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that Behalf;

Judges, &c. at Requeſt of Commiſſioners, to make Orders for ſecuring the Duties, Behalf; and that every Commiſſioner, and other Officer before he proceeds to the Execution of his Office under ſuch Appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oath preſcribed by, and mentioned in an Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for granting unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to be adminiſtered as in the ſaid Act is mentioned: Provided that nothing in this Act contained, ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an Act paſſed in this Kingdom in the Twenty-firſt and Twenty-ſecond Years of Your Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to regulate the Qualifications of Perſons appointed to Offices in this Kingdom, wherein two or more Grantees act under one Grant, Commiſſion, or Appointment, but that the ſaid Act and every Part thereof, ſhall remain in full Force.

Commiſſioners and Officers to be ſworn,

not to affect an Act in 21 & 22 G. 3.

22. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners and other Officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforeſaid, and all Officers employed, or to be employed or entruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, in and for the better Execution of their ſeveral Offices and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods, and Orders as they reſpectively have received, or ſhall receive, from Time to Time, from the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being; and

Commiſſioners and Officers to obſerve ſuch Rules as they receive from Chief Governor,

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and to take Care to furniſh the different Parts of the Kingdom with ſtamped Goods.

that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall take ſpecial Care that the ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, from Time to Time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo that Your Majeſty's Subjects may have it in their Election to buy the ſame of the Officers or Perſons to be employed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, at the uſual Rates above the ſaid Duty, or to bring their own Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves from others who ſhall have done the ſame.

Former Mode of engroſſing Chancery or Exchequer Pleadings.

23. And whereas heretofore a Practice prevailed to inſert in One Skin of Parchment, on which Bills, Anſwers, and other Pleadings in Equity were engroſſed or written, Twenty Chancery or Exchequer Sheets, every Sheet in Chancery containing Ninety Words, and every Sheet in the Exchequer One Hundred and Two Words, and the ſame has been deemed a reaſonable Quantity to be engroſſed and written in and upon every Skin of Parchment, and the uſual Charge for drawing and engroſſing may accordingly, upon Taxation of Coſts, be fairly and equitably allowed: Be it further Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all Attornies, Solicitors, or other Perſons ſhall make their ſeveral Charges upon their Clients or Employers, for engroſſing Bills, Anſwers, and other Pleadings in Equity, at or after the known and uſual Rates for every Skin, according

How Attornies, Solicitors, &c. are to charge for engroſſing Bills, Anſwers, and other Pleadings, according to the Number of Skins they ſhall ſo engroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and if any Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon, ſhall, for writing or engroſſing One Skin of Parchment only, charge any Client or Employer for double or treble Skins, or for more than one Skin, making his Charge by the Sheet, or in any other Manner than by the Skin, under Pretence of having inſerted in ſuch One Skin of Parchment a greater Number of Sheets than Twenty, or under any other Pretence whatſoever, ſuch Charge ſhall not be payable by the Client, and further, that every Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the firſt Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, and for the ſecond Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and for the third and every other Offence the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, with treble Coſts of Suit.

or the Charge ſhall not be payable by the Client;

and ſuch Attorney, &c. ſhall forfeit for 1ſt Offence £10. 2d Offence £50. and 3d £100. with treble Coſts of Suit.

24. And be it Enacted, That where any Bill of Coſt in any Cauſe in Your Majeſty's Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, in which there ſhall be any Charge or Charges for drawing, or for engroſſing on Parchment any Bills, Anſwers, or other Pleadings in the ſaid Courts reſpectively, which ſhall be engroſſed or written, and filed in either of the ſaid Courts ſhall be taxed, the Officer who ſhall reſpectively tax ſuch Bills of Coſts, ſhall tax the Charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch Bills and Anſwers, and other Pleadings at

Where any Bills of Coſt in Chancery, or Exchequer, as herein, ſhall be taxed, the Charges for Drawing and Engroſſing ſhall be taxed by the Skin and not by the Sheets or Words contained in ſuch Skin, at the uſual Charge by the Skin, according to the Number of Skins actually contained in ſuch Pleadings, and not according to the Number of Sheets or Words contained in ſuch Skin, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and ſuch Officer, if the Bill of Coſts to be taxed be in a Cauſe in the Court of Chancery, ſhall ſignify at the Foot of ſuch Bill of Coſt, that the Number of Skins contained in the Pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the Keeper of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery, or his Deputy; and if ſuch Bill of Coſt be in a Cauſe in the Court of Exchequer; the Officer who ſhall tax the ſame, ſhall ſignify at the Foot of ſuch Bill that he hath inſpected the Engroſſment of the Pleadings mentioned in ſuch Bill of Coſts; And in Caſe ſuch Officers reſpectively, who ſhall tax ſuch Bills of Coſts as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to apply to the Clerk of the Rolls for ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, or to inſpect the Engroſſment of the Pleadings mentioned in ſuch Bill of Coſt, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to tax the Charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch Bills, Anſwers, or other Pleadings in Manner herein directed, every ſuch Officer ſo neglecting or refuſing reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, the Sum of Ten Pounds; And in Caſe the Keeper or Keepers of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery, or his or their Deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to inſpect and certify the Number of Skins contained in

if in Chancery the Officer ſhall ſignify, that the Number of Skins in the Pleadings hath been certified to him by the Keeper of the Rolls; and if in Exchequer, that he hath inſpected the Engroſſment of the Pleadings.

Officers who ſhall neglect to apply to the Clerk of the Rolls for ſuch Certificate, or to inſpect the Engroſſment, or to tax the Charges for Drawing and Engroſſing, they ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Neglect £10.

Keeper of the Rolls refuſing to inſpect and certify the Number of Skins, forfeit £10.

in ſuch Pleadings as aforeſaid, to the proper Officer of the ſaid Court, upon being applied to by him for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch Keeper or Keepers, or his or their Deputy, ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, forfeit in like Manner the Sum of Ten Pounds; which ſaid ſeveral Forfeitures ſhall be enforced in a ſummary Way, upon Motion by Order of the ſaid Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, upon Complaint made to them reſpectively, againſt any Officer who ſhall be guilty of ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, and ſhall go and enure to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors.

recovered in a ſummary Way, &c.

Not to extend to Bills in Equity as herein.

25. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the Charge to be made for engroſſing any Bill, Anſwer, or other Pleading in Equity, the whole Contents of which ſhall not amount to the Quantity or Number of Sheets to be contained in Two Skins, reckoning the Quantity in every Skin, according to the Number of Sheets above ſpecified.

Manner of engroſſing or writing Affidavits.

26. And be it Enacted, That every Copy of every Affidavit which ſhall be read in any Court whatſoever, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch Manner, as that the Quantity of Writing contained in any one Sheet or Piece of Paper, ſhall not be deemed more than one Sheet, according to the Manner in which the Officers of the Courts in which ſuch Affidavit

Penalty on charging more Fees than entitled unto.

ſhall be reſpectively filed, charge by the Sheet for ſuch Affidavit; and if any Officer of any Court ſhall charge for the Quantity of Writing contained in any one Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which any Copy of ſuch Affidavit ſhall be written, more than the Fees to which he ſhall be entitled for One Sheet, according to the Courſe of the Court in which ſuch Affidavit ſhall be filed, he ſhall for every ſuch Charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, with treble Coſts of Suit to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any Court of Record, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Juriſdiction.

Each Side of a Sheet of Paper ſtamped, and on which a Copy of an Affidavit ſhall be written, deemed a ſeparate Sheet.

27. And to prevent Frauds which might be committed by writing ſuch Copies upon both Sides of any Sheet or Piece of Paper; be it Enacted, That where more than One Side or Page of any Sheet of Paper ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the Duty by this Act charged on Paper on which ſuch Copy of an Affidavit ſhall be written, each Side or Page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate Sheet or Piece of Paper, within the Intent or Meaning of this Act.

Records, Writs, &c. ſhall be en-

28. And be it Enacted, That all Records, Writs, Pleadings, and other Proceedings

groſſed or written as uſual, ſave as herein.

ceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity, and all Deeds, Inſtruments, and Writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch Manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

All Writings, &c. ſhall be as near the Stamps as conveniently may be,

29. And be it Enacted, That all Writings, Matters and Things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid Duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be written in ſuch Manner, that ſome Part thereof ſhall be as near as conveniently may be to the Stamps or Marks which ſhall in purſuance of this Act be placed on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or engroſſed, upon Pain that the Perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch Writing, Matter or Thing contrary to the true Meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill, One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors; and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Penalty 10l.

Vellum, &c. hereby intended to be charged, ſhall, before written upon, be brought to be ſtamped.

30. And be it Enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral Duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the

Matters or Things herein before mentioned, be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the Head Office aforeſaid to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers are hereby required, upon Demand of the Perſon or Perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any Fee or Reward, to ſtamp or mark any Quantity or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ſo brought, ſuch Perſon or Perſons paying to ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf, the reſpective Duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

Bail Bond or Security aſſigned to Plaintiff by the Officer's Endorſement under Hand and Seal, with two Witneſſes, may be without Stamp, if Aſſignment be ſtamped before Action;

31. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be arreſted between the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, by Virtue of any Writ or Proceſs of any of Your Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin, at the Suit of any common Perſon, and the Sheriff or other Officer ſhall take Bail from ſuch Perſon againſt whom ſuch Writ or Proceſs ſhall iſſue, the Sheriff or other Officer, at the Requeſt and Coſt of the Plaintiff in ſuch Action or Suit, or of his lawful Attorney, ſhall aſſign to the Plaintiff in ſuch Action or Suit, the Bail-bond or other Security taken from ſuch Bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his Hand and Seal in the Preſence of Two or more credible Witneſſes,

ſo of Aſſignment of Bond in Replevin.

neſſes, which may be done without any Stamp; provided, the Aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtamped before any Action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the Time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any Sheriff, or other Officer having Authority to grant Replevins, to aſſign any Bond of any Plaintiff in Replevin, to the Avowant or Defendant in ſuch Action, ſuch Aſſignment may be made without any Stamp; provided the Aſſignment ſo made, be duly ſtamped before any Action be brought thereupon.

Officer affixing Stamps before Duty is paid or ſecured, forfeits 100l.

32. And be it Enacted, That if any Commiſſioner, or other Officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch Mark or Stamp to any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which ſhall be brought to the Head-Office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective Duties thereupon charged by this Act, ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Writing on Parchment or Paper any Matter chargeable with Duty, before ſtamped, or if it be ſtamped for a lower Duty, Penalty 10l. above the proper Duty,

33. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons have or hath engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, at any Time ſince the Commencement of the ſaid Acts, or any of them, or ſhall at any Time hereafter engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any Vellum, Parch-

ment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, was chargeable by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any Duty before ſuch Time as the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, hath been, or ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or hath, or have engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any Matter or Thing upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that have been, or ſhall be ſtamped or marked for any lower Duty than the Duty by the ſaid Acts, or this Act, payable for what hath been, or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, then and in every ſuch Caſe there ſhall be anſwered and paid to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, over and above ſuch Duty as aforeſaid, for every ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, the Sum of Ten Pounds; and no ſuch Deed, Record, Inſtrument, or Writing, ſhall on any Pretence whatſoever, be pleaded or given, or received in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good or available in Law or Equity, until as well the ſaid Duty, as the ſaid Sum of Ten Pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to Your Majeſty's Uſe, and a Receipt produced for the ſame under the Hand or Hands of ſome of Your Majeſty's Officers appointed to receive the Duties above mentioned, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, hath been, or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked

ſuch Writing not admitted in any Court till Payment of Duty and Penalty, marked or ſtamped with a lawful Mark or Stamp; and the proper Officer or Officers are hereby required upon Payment, or Tender of the ſaid Duty, and Sum of Ten Pounds, unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the ſame, and to mark and ſtamp ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with the Mark or Stamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing reſpectively.

and until properly ſtamped.

34. Provided always, and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authorized to ſtamp all Inſtruments executed out of this Kingdom, upon Payment of the Duty payable thereon according to this Act, without paying the ſaid additional Duty of Ten Pounds, Proof being firſt made to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, that ſuch Inſtruments were really executed out of this Kingdom.

Commiſſioners may ſtamp Inſtruments executed out of the Kingdom as herein.

35. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to Judgments upon Poſteas, Inquiſitions, Writs of Scire Facias, or to Judgments upon Nil dicit: Provided the ſame be ſtamped with the proper Stamp within One Month next after the ſame ſhall have been ſigned, and that no Diſcount ſhall be allowed thereon.

Not to extend to Judgments upon *Poſteas*, &c.

36. And be it Enacted, That any Officer or Officers who ſhall neglect or omit to bring ſuch Judgment or Judgments to

Officer neglecting to bring ſuch Judgments to be ſtamped within one

Month, forfeits 10l.

to be ſtamped within One Month, as hereby directed, ſhall for every ſuch Neglect or Omiſſion, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill, or in any Court of Record in this Kingdom.

Writing Matters chargeable with Duty, before ſtamped, or, if ſtamped, with a lower Duty than is payable,

37. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is hereby charged to pay any Duty, before ſuch Time as the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any Matter or Thing upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for any lower Duty than the Duty by this Act payable for what ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, ſuch Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill; One Moiety thereof to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Penalty 5l.

Officer authorized to write Matters charged with Duty, if guilty of Fraud, diſabled,

38. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Clerk, Officer, or Perſon, who in reſpect of any publick Office or Employment, is or ſhall be authorized or entruſted to make, engroſs, or write any Records, Deeds, Inſtruments, or Writings, by this Act charged to pay a Duty as aforeſaid,

ſaid, ſhall be wilfully guilty of any Practice, to defraud Your Majeſty, Your Heirs, or Succeſſors, of any Duty by this Act payable, by making, engroſſing, or writing any ſuch Record, Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, or by cauſing the ſame to be made, and engroſſed, or written upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this Act, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or ſtamped with any Mark or Stamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engroſſing or writing any ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or other Writing upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which he ſhall know to be ſtamped or marked for a lower Duty than the Duty payable by this Act upon the ſame, then every ſuch Clerk, Officer, or Perſon, ſo guilty of any Fraud or Practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit his Office, Place, or Employment, reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future; and if any Attorney belonging to any Court, ſhall wilfully be guilty of any ſuch Fraud or Practice as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practiſe as an Attorney.

Attorney guilty, likewiſe diſabled.

39. And to prevent committing of Frauds on Your Majeſty, in reſpect of the Duty payable on the Admiſſion of Attornies into Courts: Be it Enacted, That no Attorney ſhall practiſe either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Attorney in any of His Majeſty's Courts of

Attorney to practice in ſuch Courts only in which actually ſworn.

Law, or in any Court of Record whatſoever, in which Attornies are admitted, except only in ſuch Court or Courts in which he ſhall have actually been admitted and ſworn an Attorney, upon pain of the Perſon ſo practiſing being rendered incapable of being ſworn an Attorney in any Court of Law; and every Attorney who ſhall ſo practiſe in any Court in which he ſhall not have been admitted and ſworn an Attorney, ſhall be diſabled from recovering the Coſts of any Proceedings carried on by him in ſuch Court.

No Attorney or Solicitor to be ſworn unleſs Certificate produced of Payment of Stamp Duties.

40. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon to be ſworn or admitted an Attorney in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Law, or any Court of Record whatſoever, or a Solicitor of the Court of Chancery, ſhall, previous to ſuch Admiſſion into every Court, produce to the proper Officer, to whom he ſhall apply to be admitted an Attorney or Solicitor as aforeſaid, a Certificate ſigned under the Hand or Hands of ſome of Your Majeſty's Officers appointed to receive the Stamp Duties, ſtating that ſuch Perſon has paid the Duty by this Act made payable on ſuch Admiſſion; which Certificate ſhall be lodged with ſuch Officer of every Court into which he ſhall be admitted, and remain in his Cuſtody to be examined by the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties, or any Officer by them appointed, at any Time they ſhall think fit; and that from and after the paſſing of this Act, every Perſon who ſhall be bound an Apprentice

to an Attorney, ſhall alſo obtain a written Certificate from ſome of Your Majeſty's Officers appointed to receive the Duties aforeſaid, of his having paid the Duty by this Act made payable on ſuch Indentures of Apprenticeſhip; which Certificate ſhall be lodged with the proper Officer of the Court in which ſaid Indentures are enrolled, or to which the Maſter of the ſaid Apprentice doth belong, and the Officer or Officers of ſuch Court are hereby required to take Charge of and keep ſuch Certificate, ſo that the ſame may and ſhall be produced, and read in open Court on the Admiſſion of every Attorney, and produced to a Maſter of the Court of Chancery, on the Admiſſion of a Solicitor of that Court, before he ſhall be admitted and ſworn an Attorney or Solicitor reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no Perſon ſhall be capable of practiſing as an Attorney or Solicitor reſpectively, or recovering any Bill of Coſts due to him as an Attorney or Solicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the Stamp Duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound Apprentice, and when admitted an Attorney or Solicitor, at or previous to the Time of his being admitted an Attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the expreſs Meaning and Intention of this Act, that no Perſon whatſoever be admitted an Attorney into any Court, unleſs ſuch Perſon has ſerved his regular Time of Apprenticeſhip of Five Years to a practiſing Attorney of ſaid Courts.

Apprentices to lodge Certificates as herein,

not capable of practiſing unleſs Duties paid,

5 Years Apprenticeſhip muſt be ſerved.

Writing on Vellum, &c. formerly written upon, before again ſtamped, eraſing Names, Dates, &c. or taking off Stamps to uſe again,

41. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the Whole or Part of any Matter or Thing in reſpect whereof any Duty is payable by this Act, upon any Part of any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other Matter or Thing in reſpect whereof any Duty is payable by this Act, before ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to this Act, or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out the Name or Names of any Perſon or Perſons, or any Sum, Date, or Thing engroſſed, written, or printed in ſuch Inſtrument, Writing, Matter, or Thing as aforeſaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or any Part thereof, with Intent to uſe ſuch Stamp or Mark for any other Writing, Matter, or Thing in reſpect whereof any Duty ſhall be payable by Virtue of this Act, then and in every ſuch Caſe, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

Perſons bringing ſtamped Vellum, &c. not engroſſed, to the Office in 60 Days after the Altera-

42. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That ſo often as the ſaid Devices or Marks, or any of them ſhall be changed, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned, it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons

who ſhall have at that Time in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with the Impreſſion of the Type, Mark, or Stamp which ſhall have been ſo changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the Matters or Things hereby charged ſhall have been engroſſed or written, to bring or ſend at any Time within the Space of Sixty Days after the Publication of ſuch Advertiſement as aforeſaid, ſuch Vellum, Parchment, and Paper to the ſaid Commiſſioners at the Head Office in the City of Dublin, or to ſuch other Officers appointed as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver or cauſe to be delivered unto the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, and as good in Quality, marked with the Impreſſion of ſuch new Type, Mark, or Stamp, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any Sum of Money or other Conſideration whatſoever, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and in Caſe any Perſon ſhall neglect or omit within the Time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered unto the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers as aforeſaid, any ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other Effect than if ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper had never been ſtamped;

tion of the Stamps thereon ſhall be advertiſed,

the like Quantity ſhall be returned with new Stamps, without any Charge.

Officer demanding any, forfeits 100l.

Vellum, &c. with old Stamps, of no more Uſe than if not ſtamped.

ed; and that all Matters and Things which ſhall be engroſſed or written thereon, after ſuch Time as ſhall be appointed by ſuch Advertiſement as aforeſaid, for making Uſe of ſuch changed or altered Types, Marks, or Stamps as aforeſaid, ſhall be of no other Effect than as if they had been engroſſed or written on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not marked or ſtamped; and all Perſons who ſhall engroſs or write any Matter or Thing chargeable with any of the Duties aforeſaid, on ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, after the ſaid Time, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch Penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on Perſons writing and engroſſing on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped.

Commiſſioners may order Vellum, &c. formerly ſtamped, to be ſtamped with a higher Duty, the Difference being paid,

43. Provided always, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, which has been ſtamped or marked, and has paid the Duties granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made, ſhall and may be uſed for the Purpoſes thereby intended, without any additional Stamp, Mark, or Duty, except in Caſes where by this, or any other Act or Acts, Duties greater than thoſe heretofore laid on, are impoſed, in all which Caſes it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, upon Requeſt of any Perſon or Perſons, to order either that ſuch Vellum, Parchment, and Paper be ſtamped with a Duty denoting a higher Duty, the Perſon or Perſons requeſting the ſame, paying the Difference

of Price between the ſaid reſpective Stamps; or that Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with Stamps denoting ſuch Duties as the Perſon or Perſons requeſting the ſame ſhall deſire, be given to ſuch Perſon or Perſons in Exchange for ſuch Vellum, Parchment and Paper as ſhall be offered for Exchange; provided, that the Amount of the Duties to be marked on ſuch Vellum, Parchment, and Paper ſo to be ſtamped, ſhall not exceed the Amount of the Duties on the Vellum, Parchment and Paper ſo to be offered for Exchange: Provided alſo, That the Stamps marked on ſuch Vellum, Parchment and Paper ſo to be offered for Exchange, be cancelled.

former Stamp cancelled.

44. And for the better Diſtribution of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and that Your Majeſty's Subjects may have the ſame with Convenience and at an eaſy Rate: Be it Enacted, That the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, ſhall, once in every Year, at leaſt, ſet the Prices at which all Sorts of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper ſhall be ſold; and the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſhall ſtamp the Prices ſo ſet upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, and on every Piece and Sheet of Paper ſo by them to be ſold; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every Perſon who ſhall bring Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to

Prices of ſtamped Vellum, &c. to be ſet once in every Year;

Price ſtamped on every Skin, &c.

the ſaid Head-Office to be ſtamped in purſuance of this Act, the Duties whereof ſhall amount to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or upwards, ſave Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to be ſtamped with the Duty of One Hundred Pounds, in the ſaid Schedule mentioned, after the Rate of Three Pounds for every Hundred Pounds upon prompt Payment of the ſaid Duty upon ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper ſo by them brought; and that any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy any Parchment or Paper at the Head-Office for ſtamping the ſame, the Duty whereof ſhall amount to the like Sum of Twenty Pounds or upwards, ſave as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame Allowance for prompt Payment.

When Duties amount to 20l. 3 per Cent. allowed for ready Money, ſo for Vellum, &c. bought at the Office.

No Allowance, unleſs Affidavit made that Stamps are to be retailed.

45. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be intitled to ſuch Allowance of Three per Cent. ſave Printers and Publiſhers of News-papers and Almanack Makers, as to the Duties payable on ſuch Papers and Almanacks, by Virtue of this Act, unleſs an Affidavit ſhall be ſworn before One of the ſaid Commiſſioners, and lodged in the ſaid Office, that the Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which ſuch Allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by Retail, fair and without any Writing thereon, and by the Perſon making ſuch Affidavit for his own ſole Uſe and Benefit.

One printed Copy of each Pamphlet printed in Dublin, to be

46. And for better collecting and ſecuring the Duties hereby charged on Pamphlets, be it Enacted, That One printed Copy

brought to Head Office in 6 Days,

Title to be entered in a Book, and the Duty paid,

a printed Copy of every Pamphlet printed in other Places to be brought to the Head Diſtributor or Collector in 14 Days, &c.

Copy of every ſuch Pamphlet, which ſhall before or on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, be printed or publiſhed within the City of Dublin, ſhall within the Space of Six Days after the printing thereof, be brought to the ſaid Head-Office for marking or ſtamping Vellum, Parchment or Paper, and the Title thereof with the Number of Sheets contained therein, and the Duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtered or entered in a Book to be there kept for that Purpoſe, which Duty ſhall be thereupon paid to the proper Officer or Officers appointed to receive the ſame, or his or their Deputy or Clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a Receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed Copy, to denote the Payment of the Duty hereby charged on ſuch Pamphlets; and that One printed Copy of every ſuch Pamphlet that ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any Place not being within the City of Dublin, ſhall, within the Space of Fourteen Days after the printing thereof, be brought to ſome Head Diſtributor or Collector of the ſaid Stamp Duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the Title thereof, with the Number of Sheets contained therein, and the Duty thereby charged thereon, in a Book to be by him kept for that Purpoſe, which Duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch Collector, who ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed Copy.

If Duty be not paid for ſuch Pamphlet, Penalty 100l.

47. And be it Enacted, That if any ſuch Pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the Duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective Times herein before for the ſeveral Purpoſes hereby limited, then the Printer and Publiſher, and all other Perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch Pamphlets, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, One Moiety whereof to be paid to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by Action or Information in any of Your Majeſty's Courts of Record, or by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Juriſdiction.

Bonds to be entered into for Duty on Advertiſements in News-papers.

48. And be it Enacted, That no Printer, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall publiſh any Newſpaper, or any Paper ſerving the Purpoſe of a Newſpaper, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have entered into Security by Bond, not exceeding Three Hundred Pounds, nor leſs than Two Hundred Pounds, to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, conditioned for the Payment of the Duty on Advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon, upon pain that every Perſon ſo offending forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other to ſuch Perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by Action or Information, in any of Your Majeſty's Courts

Penalty 200l.

Courts of Record, or by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Juriſdiction.

Printers, &c. of News-Papers, abſent 6 Months, or Bankrupts, Lunaticks, &c. conſidered as having transferred.

49. And be it Enacted, That if any Printer, Publiſher, or Proprietor of any ſuch Newſpaper ſhall quit this Kingdom, and continue abſent therefrom for the Space of Six Months, or ſhall have become, and be found a Bankrupt, or ſhall have become, and be found a Lunatic, or Non-compos Mentis, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Printers ſhall, to all Intents and Purpoſes, be conſidered as if he or they had given due Notice of having parted with and transferred his Property in ſuch Newſpaper or Newſpapers reſpectively; provided always, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prevent the Aſſignees of ſuch Bankrupt, or the Committee or Committees of ſuch Lunatic or Non-compos Mentis, from printing and publiſhing ſuch Newſpaper, upon making the Affidavit by the Law required, that they are the Printers and Publiſhers of ſuch Newſpapers reſpectively, in truſt for ſuch Bankrupts, as Aſſignees of, and Committees of Lunatics, and Non-compos Mentis reſpectively.

not to prevent Aſſignees, or Committees.

Printing Materials liable to Duty on Advertiſements.

50. And be it Enacted, That all and every Materials and Utenſils for printing uſed in, kept at, or belonging to any Printing-houſe, in which any Newſpaper, or any Paper ſerving the Purpoſe of a Newſpaper as aforeſaid, hath been, or ſhall be printed, into whoſe Hands ſoever

the ſame ſhall have come, or by whatever Conveyance or Title the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be in the firſt Place liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as have become due, or ſhall become due, for the Duty, by this or any former Act of Parliament, charged on Advertiſements, which have been, or ſhall be printed or publiſhed in ſuch Newſpaper, or other Paper as aforeſaid, and as ſhall be due for Fines or Penalties adjudged againſt the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Newſpaper, under or by Virtue of this Act, during ſuch Time as ſuch Materials or Utenſils were, or ſhall be uſed in, or kept at, or did or ſhall belong to ſuch Printing-Houſe as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all Caſes, to levy ſuch Sum and Sums of Money upon ſuch Materials and Utenſils, in like Manner as if the Printer or Printers of ſuch Newſpaper, or other Paper as aforeſaid, were the real Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Materials and Utenſils at the Time of levying the ſame.

Proprietors of Pamphlets and Newspapers to put their Names thereto, Penalty 50l.

51. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any ſuch Pamphlet, or any ſuch Newſpaper, or any Paper ſerving the Purpoſe of a Newſpaper, without the true Name and Sur-name, or Names or Sur-names, and the Place or Places of Abode of ſome known Perſon or Perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, being written or

printed thereon, upon Pain that every Perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action or Information, in any of Your Majeſty's Courts of Record, or by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Juriſdiction.

Stamped Paper not to be delivered, without Security for Duty on Advertiſements be given.

52. And be it Enacted, That no Officer appointed for diſtributing Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in this Kingdom, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſtamped Paper for printing any publick News-paper, Intelligence, or Occurrence, to any Perſon, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall give Security by Bond as aforeſaid, for the Payment of the Duties for the Advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon.

53. And whereas Printers, Publiſhers, and Proprietors of News-papers, Intelligences, or Occurrences, or other Papers ſerving the Purpoſe of News-papers, Intelligences, or Occurrences, who have performed the Requiſites which by Law are required to entitle them to obtain from the Commiſſioners for managing Your Majeſty's Stamp Duties or their Officers, ſtamped Paper for printing of ſuch News-papers, or other Papers as aforeſaid, of which they are reſpectively Printers, Publiſhers, or Proprietors,

have ſupplied Printers or Proprietors of other News-papers, with ſtamped Paper for the Printing of ſuch other News-papers or other Paper as aforeſaid, whereby the Laws relating thereto have been evaded: For Prevention whereof, be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where any Perſon or Perſons, who is, or are, or ſhall be entitled to obtain from the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their Officers ſtamped Paper for the Printing of any News-paper or other Paper aforeſaid, of which he, ſhe, or they is or ſhall be Printer or Printers, Publiſher or Publiſhers, Proprietor or Proprietors, ſhall furniſh or ſupply any other Perſon or Perſons with any ſuch ſtamped Paper, every ſuch Printer, Publiſher, or Proprietor, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit a Sum of One Hundred Pounds, Sterling, to be recovered by Action or Information in any of Your Majeſty's Courts of Record in this Kingdom, or by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Juriſdiction, by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, one Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, and the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Perſon ſuing for the ſame; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall make Uſe of any ſtamped Paper for the Printing of any News-paper, or other Paper as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with, by any other Perſon or Perſons than the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their Officers, or Diſtributors, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum of One Hundred

If Printers who are entitled to receive ſtamped Paper for News-papers, &c. furniſh others therewith they forfeit 100l.

like Penalty on Perſons who print News-papers, &c. on Paper not received from the Commiſſioners.

Hundred Pounds, to be applied and recovered in like Manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned Forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

54. And foraſmuch as it may be uncertain how many Copies of ſuch printed News-papers, Almanacks, and Dublin Directories may be ſold: Be it Enacted, That the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties, or any of them, or ſuch of their Officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that Behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the Stamps on ſuch News-papers, Almanacks, and Dublin Directories, which ſhall really and truly remain unſold in the Hands of the Perſon or Perſons, by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and upon Oath, or if a Quaker, upon ſolemn Affirmation made before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch Officer, to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, that all News-papers, Almanacks, and Dublin Directories, containing the Stamps ſo tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unſold in the Hands of the Perſon or Perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of ſuch News-papers, Almanacks and Dublin Directories, have been fraudulently returned, or re-bought, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or any Profit or Advantage made thereof, (which Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Commiſſioners,

Commiſſioners may cancel Stamps on News-papers, &c. unſold,

Printer making Oath of their remaining unſold, oners, or any of them, and the ſaid Officer reſpectively are or is hereby authorized to adminiſter) and alſo to examine upon Oath or Affirmation into all the Circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch News-papers, Almanacks, and Dublin Directories, ſhall or may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the like Number of other Sheets, Half Sheets, or leſs Pieces of Paper properly ſtamped with the ſame reſpective Stamps, upon Payment made for ſuch Paper, but no Duty ſhall be taken for the Stamps thereon.

and return a like Number.

Only 1 Piece of Paper in an Almanack to be ſtamped.

55. Provided always, That where any Almanack ſhall contain more than one Piece of Paper, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only one of the Pieces of Paper upon which ſuch Almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the Duty accordingly.

Stamped Vellum, &c. written or engroſſed, and which ſhall be inadvertently rendered unfit for Uſe, &c.

56. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch of their Officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that Behalf, ſhall or may cancel or cauſe to be cancelled any ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, written or engroſſed, which ſhall be inadvertently or undeſignedly ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other Means rendered unfit for the Purpoſe intended, and which ſhall not have been executed or ſigned by any Party or Parties, and which ſhall not have been uſed for any other Purpoſe or in any other Manner whatſoever, nor any Money or other

other

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when brought to the Office, and Oath made as herein;

other Conſideration paid or given to the Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon employed to tranſact the Buſineſs intended to have been carried into Execution by ſuch Writing or Engroſſment, or to the Writer or Engroſſer thereof, for the Duty or Duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereon, and upon Oath (or if a known Quaker upon ſolemn Affirmation) made to the Satiſfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, or of the ſaid Officer, which Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Commiſſioners are, or any of them, and the ſaid Officer is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſo engroſſed or written upon, or ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other Means rendered unfit for the Purpoſe intended hath not been executed or ſigned by any Party or Parties, or uſed for any other Purpoſe, or in any other Manner whatever; and that no Money or other Conſideration hath been paid or given for the Duty or Duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereupon, ſave and except the Money firſt paid for ſuch Duty or Duties to the Receiver-General of the Stamp Duties, or other proper Officer appointed to collect and receive the ſame, and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtamp or mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall bring and deliver any Quantity of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other Means rendered unfit for Uſe the like Quantity of Vellum, &c. ſhall be properly ſtamped, without any Demand,

or Service, the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with the ſeveral and reſpective Duties ſtamped, marked, or impreſſed on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other Means rendered unfit for Uſe or Service, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any Sum of Money, or other Conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or the major Part of them, are hereby empowered from Time to Time, to make ſuch Rules and Orders for regulating the Methods, and limiting the Times for ſuch cancelling and Allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to News-papers, Almanacks, and Dublin Directories, and other Matters, as they ſhall upon Experience and Conſideration of the ſeveral Circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient, for effectually ſecuring the Duties thereon, and doing Juſtice to the Perſons concerned therein.

Commiſſioners to regulate the Method, and limit the Time for ſuch cancelling.

Printing or ſelling any Almanack, Newſpaper, &c. not being ſtamped, Penalty 5l. for firſt Offence, 10l. for ſecond, and 20l. for third;

57. And be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, incluſive, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall print, publiſh, ſell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expoſe to Sale any Almanack or Calendar, or Dublin Directory, or any Newſpaper, or any Book, Pamphlet, or Paper, deemed or conſtrued to be, or ſerving the Purpoſe of any Almanack, or

Dublin Directory, or Newſpaper, or daily Account of Goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted,) within the Intention or Meaning of this Act, not being marked or ſtamped, as by this Act is directed, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every Almanack, Calendar, Dublin-Directory, Newſpaper, Book, Pamphlet, or Paper, ſo printed, publiſhed, ſold, hawked, carried about, uttered or expoſed to Sale, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for the firſt Offence, Ten Pounds for the ſecond Offence, and Twenty Pounds for the third Offence, to be recovered by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in a ſummary Way, before any Juſtice of the Peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and upon due Proof thereof upon Oath, and upon Default of Payment of the ſaid Penalty, to commit the Offender to Priſon for one Month without Bail or Mainprize; which ſaid Penalty ſhall be to the ſole Uſe and Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall, without Fraud or Covin, firſt ſue for the ſame.

1 Month's Impriſonment on Default of Payment.

58. And whereas many Printers and Publiſhers of Newſpapers, or Daily Accounts as aforeſaid, by ſelling unſtamped Newſpapers or Daily Accounts defraud Your Majeſty's Revenue, and injure the fair Trader: For Prevention whereof, be it Enacted, That every Printer or Publiſher of a Newſpaper, or Daily Account of Goods imported or exported, (except as before excepted) printed or pub-

One Copy of News-paper, or Daily Account printed in Dublin, to be left at the Stamp-Office every Day following between 12 & 2.

in other Places, 2 Copies, of ſuch News-paper to the Diſtributor of Stamps,

to be paid for,

and ſhall be Evidence againſt the Printer of unſtamped ones, as ſhall be of the ſame Title, &c.

liſhed in the City of Dublin, or County of Dublin, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall on every Day of Publication, or the Day following, between the Hours of Twelve and Two, on each Day, cauſe to be delivered to the Regiſter of Pamphlets, at the Stamp Office in the ſaid City of Dublin, one ſtamped Impreſſion or Copy of the ſaid Newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed; and every Printer or Publiſher of a Newſpaper, printed or publiſhed during the Time aforeſaid, in any other Place in this Kingdom, ſhall on the Day of the Publication of ſuch Newſpaper, or on the Day following, in like Manner, between the Hours of Twelve and Two, cauſe to be delivered to the next Diſtributor of Stamps in the County in which ſuch Newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, two Impreſſions or Copies of every ſuch Newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, ſtamped as aforeſaid, for which ſeveral Copies or Impreſſions ſo delivered the reſpective Printers or Publiſhers thereof, ſhall be paid the uſual and current Prices of ſuch Impreſſions or Copies; which ſaid ſeveral ſtamped Copies or Impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be Evidence againſt the ſeveral Proprietors, Publiſhers, and Printers, of ſuch Newſpapers reſpectively, in all Complaints, Suits, Actions, and Proſecutions to be commenced and carried on, as well touching ſuch Newſpapers reſpectively, as every Matter and Thing contained therein, and touching any other Newſpaper, and every

Matter and Thing therein contained, which ſhall be of the ſame Title, Purport, or Effect, with ſuch Impreſſion or Copy ſo delivered as aforeſaid, although the ſame ſhould vary in ſome Inſtances; and the Printers, Publiſhers, and Proprietors of the ſaid ſtamped Impreſſions or Copies ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed the Printers, Publiſhers, and Proprietors, reſpectively, of all Newſpapers, which ſhall be of the ſame Title, Purport, or Effect, with ſuch Copies or Impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch Printers, or Proprietors reſpectively, ſhall prove that ſuch Newſpapers reſpectively, were not printed or publiſhed by them reſpectively, or by or with their Knowledge, Privity, or Direction; and every Printer, Proprietor, or Publiſher of ſuch Newſpaper or Newſpapers, or Daily Account of Goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted,) who ſhall neglect or omit to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch Copy or Impreſſion as herein before directed, ſhall for every ſuch Omiſſion pay a Penalty of One Hundred Pounds; and every Printer, Proprietor, or Publiſher of any unſtamped Newſpaper, or Daily Account as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Paper ſo unſtamped, which he or ſhe ſhall print or publiſh, or cauſe to be printed or publiſhed; ſuch Penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in this Kingdom, or

omitting to deliver ſuch Copies, Penalty 100l.

Penalty for every unſtamped News-paper, 20l.

by Civil Bill at the Seſſions of the City or County of Dublin, or at the Aſſizes in ſuch County where the Printer, Proprietor, or Publiſher of ſuch unſtamped Newſpaper or Newſpapers, or Daily Accounts as aforeſaid, ſhall reſide reſpectively, or ſhall print and publiſh ſuch Newſpapers, or Daily Accounts, one Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Perſon ſuing for the ſame.

Buying, ſelling, or having unſtamped News-paper, Penalty 10l. each.

59. And be it Enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall buy or ſell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion, any unſtamped Newſpaper, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be ſubject, and liable to the Penalty of Ten Pounds Sterling for every unſtamped Newſpaper ſo bought or ſold, or ſo found in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion, ſuch Penalty to be recovered by Civil Bill, by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; One Moiety of ſuch Penalty to be diſpoſed of to the Poor of the Pariſh in which ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and the other to the Uſe of the Informer.

60. And whereas many Printers and Publiſhers of Newſpapers, ſtrike off a ſecond Publication, containing more Advertiſements or other Matter than are contained in the Copy given in at the Head-Office as aforeſaid, or to the Diſtributor, if in the Country, by which Means Your Majeſty may be defrauded of the Duties hereby granted, and other

Miſchiefs

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Miſchiefs and Inconveniencies ariſe: Be it therefore Enacted, That any Printer, or Publiſher, who ſhall vary any of the daily Publications, or publiſh the ſame, without giving in a Copy of ſuch ſecond Impreſſion, if in Dublin, to the Head-Office aforeſaid, or if in the Country, to the Diſtributor of Stamps, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Sterling to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or by Civil Bill in the proper Court.

Printing a ſecond Impreſſion of a News-paper, if altered, without giving in a Copy thereof, Penalty 100l.

61. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall print or publiſh any Advertiſement or Advertiſements in any Pamphlet, Newſpapers, or other Literary Performance, ſhall within the Space of Thirty Days after the Printing or Publication of ſuch Advertiſement or Advertiſements, if the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the City of Dublin, pay or cauſe to be paid the Duty or Duties thereon hereby charged, to the reſpective Perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or to their reſpective Deputies or Clerks; and if printed or publiſhed in any Place out of the Limits of the City of Dublin, then to the next adjacent Head-Officer for the Time being appointed for the Collection of the ſaid Stamp Duties; and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers, or ſuch of them to whom it ſhall appertain, are hereby

Duty on Advertiſements to be paid in 30 Days:

treble Duty upon Default of Payment.

by required upon Payment of the Duties hereby charged on ſuch Advertiſements, to give a Receipt or Receipts for the Duty or Duties hereby charged thereupon; and in Default of ſuch Payment within the Time herein before for that Purpoſe limited, the Printer or Publiſher of every ſuch Advertiſement ſhall be liable to pay to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, treble the Duties herein before by this Act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full Coſts of Suit.

No ſtamped Paper to be delivered to Printers in Arrear for Duty upon Advertiſements.

62. And be it Enacted, That if any Printer or Publiſher of any Newſpaper, or other Paper ſerving the Purpoſes of a Newſpaper, ſhall for the Space of Forty Days after printing or publiſhing ſuch Advertiſement or Advertiſements, neglect to pay the Duties hereby charged on Advertiſements, the ſaid Commiſſioners, and their Officers for diſtributing ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper reſpectively, are hereby prohibited to ſell, and deliver to, or for the Uſe of any ſuch Printer or Publiſher ſo in Arrear, any ſtamped Paper for printing any Newſpaper, until ſuch Printer or Publiſher ſhall have paid and diſcharged all Arrears of ſuch Advertiſement Duty, to the Payment of which he was ſubject to, and for the laſt Day of the Month next preceding the Month in which ſuch Payment ſhall be made.

Counterfeiting or forging any Stamp, or

63. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall at any

cauſing to be done, or vending ſuch, &c.

any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited or forged any Type, Mark, or Stamp to reſemble any Type, Mark, or Stamp already kept or uſed, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the Head-Office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, or other Matter directed to be ſtamped, any of the Duties by this Act charged thereon, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed on any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any Mark or Device to reſemble any Mark or Device uſed or kept at the Head-Office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter or Thing directed to be ſtamped, any of the Duties by this Act charged thereon, thereby to defraud Your Majeſty, Your Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the Duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe to be vended, or ſold, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with any counterfeit Device, Mark, or Impreſſion thereupon, to reſemble any Mark or Device uſed or kept at the Head-Office aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, knowing ſuch Device, Mark, or Impreſſion to be counterfeited; then, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

deemed Felony.

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Perſons inſuring Houſes, &c. from Fire to take out Licenſe.

64. And be it Enacted, That from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall publickly or privately inſure or open, or keep any Office for inſuring Houſes, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loſs by Fire in this Kingdom, without firſt taking out a Licenſe for that Purpoſe from the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties, in Manner herein after mentioned.

Commiſſioners to grant ſuch Licenſe.

65. And be it Enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being, or the major Part of them, ſhall under their Hands and Seals, grant a Licenſe for inſuring Houſes, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes or other Property, from Loſs by Fire, to all and every Body and Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Perſon or Perſons applying for the ſame; which Licenſe ſhall ſet forth the Name or Names and other Deſcription of the Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Perſon or Perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the principal Houſe or other Place where ſuch Buſineſs of inſuring Houſes, Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or other Property from Loſs by Fire, ſhall, at the Time of taking out ſuch Licenſe, be principally carried on by the Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Perſon or Perſons taking out the ſame.

Perſons who inſure Houſes, &c. from Fire, without taking out Licenſe,

66. And be it Enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, and Body and Bodies Politic or Corporate, who are or which during the Time aforeſaid, ſhall inſure or ſet up, or keep any Office for inſuring Houſes, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property from Loſs by Fire, without the Authority of ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other Houſe or Place, except the Houſe or Place to be named in the Licenſe under which ſuch Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Perſon or Perſons ſhall act; or ſuch other Houſe or Houſes, Place or Places, as ſhall be ſubordinate to the Houſe or Place to be named in ſuch Licenſe, and be kept by ſome Perſon or Perſons employed as Agent or Agents to any ſuch Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Perſon or Perſons having ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other Manner contrary to ſuch Licenſe, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall forfeit for every Day on which ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and alſo double the Amount of the Premiums of Inſurance which ſuch Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Perſon ſhall receive on any ſuch Day.

forfeit for every Day ſuch Offence is committed 50l. and double the Premiums received.

Perſons to whom ſuch Licenſes ſhall be granted, are to give Security as herein.

67. And be it Enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, and Body and Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom any ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall at the Time of receiving ſuch Licenſe, give Security, with ſufficient Sureties,

ties, to be approved of by the major Part of the ſaid Commiſſioners, by Bond to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Sums as the ſaid Commiſſioners may think reaſonable, ſo as the ſame do not exceed the probable Amount of the Duty payable by ſuch Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Perſon or Perſons reſpectively for Half a Year, with Condition that if ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, ſhall faithfully make out, ſign, and deliver an Account of all Money received for ſuch Duties upon Inſurances, and well and truly make Payment of all ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall be due and payable thereon to Your Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and alſo truly and faithfully obſerve and perform all the Directions, Matters and Things herein contained on his, her, or their Behalf to be obſerved and performed, ſuch Bond ſhall be void, but otherwiſe to remain in full Force.

The Time ſuch Licenſes ſhall be in Force.

68. And be it Enacted, That every License to be taken under this Act, ſhall have Force only from the Day of granting the ſame, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, and no longer; but if a Licenſe ſhall be granted to Two or more Perſons, and any or either of them ſhall die before the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of March, it ſhall continue in Force during the Time aforeſaid, for the Benefit of the

Survivor or Survivors of the Perſons licenſed.

69. And be it Enacted, That where ſuch Buſineſs of inſuring is carried on by Companies, conſiſting of a greater Number of Partners than Four, the Licenſe, ſo to be granted by the ſaid Commiſſioners in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to ſuch Two or more of any ſuch Company or Partners, as and for the whole Company or Partnerſhip as ſhall be named to the ſaid Commiſſioners, under Authority from ſuch Company or Partnerſhip, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Licenſe ſhall continue in full Force until ſuch Time as aforeſaid, from the Day of granting the ſame, notwithſtanding the Deaths of the Perſons to whom ſuch Licenſe ſhall be granted, for the Benefit of ſuch Company or Partnerſhip.

When there are more than 4 Partners, the Licenſe ſhall be granted to any 2 of them, and be in Force for the Time aforeſaid.

70. And be it further Enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, and Body and Bodies Politic or Corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, who from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall grant any Policy of Inſurance for inſuring Property from Loſs by Fire, or ſhall continue to inſure on any Policy, ſhall by themſelves or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as are, is, or ſhall be employed by, or under them, previouſly to the granting or continuing ſuch Policy of Inſurance, demand, and receive for the

Perſons granting Policies of Inſurance, ſhall demand a Duty of 1s. for every 100l. &c. for one Year.

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Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, of and from the Perſon or Perſons, whoſe Property ſhall be ſo inſured, the Sum of One Shilling for every Sum of One Hundred Pounds for which ſuch Policy ſhall be ſo made or continued, and ſo in Proportion for any leſs Sum, and ſhall give a Receipt for the Duty ſo paid, as and for One Year's Duty on ſuch Inſurance, from the Day of the Date of the Policy thereof, and in Default of receiving ſuch Year's Duty in Manner aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or Body or Bodies Politic and Corporate, ſo granting ſuch Policy, ſhall be accountable to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, for the ſaid Year's Duty, as if the ſame had been actually received.

Perſons acting as Agents for any Inſurance Company not licenſed forfeit 100l.

71. And for the more effectual Prevention of Frauds to evade the Duty on Inſurance againſt Loſs by Fire: Be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall act as Agent or Agents, for any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, in publickly or privately inſuring or receiving Subſcriptions for inſuring, or delivering out Policies or Receipts for Inſurance againſt Loſs by Fire, except for ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, as ſhall be duly licenſed as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and if any Perſon or Perſons, whoſe Houſe or Houſes, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, ſituate or being in this Kingdom, ſhall be at

Perſons inſured by any Company not reſident in this Kingdom, ſhall pay ſaid 1s. for every 100l.

at any Time between the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, incluſive, inſured from Loſs by Fire, by any Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Politic or Corporate, not reſident in this Kingdom, ſhall omit, or neglect to pay the ſaid Commiſſioners the like Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every One Hundred Pounds, as if ſuch Inſurance were made by any Perſon or Perſons licenſed purſuant to this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect, the ſaid Penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by Bill, Action, or Information, in which no Eſſoign, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Juriſdiction.

Penalty 50l.

Perſons becoming entitled to ſuch Inſurance, ſhall pay to the Inſurers the Duty aforeſaid,

72. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall at any Time between the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four incluſive, entitle himſelf or herſelf, or themſelves, to the Benefit of any ſuch Inſurance, ſhall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming ſo entitled, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the Inſurer or Inſurers, the Duties aforeſaid, and ſuch Inſurer or Inſurers ſhall, on every ſuch Payment, give a printed or written Receipt for ſuch

in Default of Payment, Policy void.

Duties to the Perſon or Perſons paying the ſame; and in caſe of any Default of Payment of ſuch Duty within the Time, or in Manner aforeſaid, and before any Loſs ſhall be ſuſtained, the Policy of Inſurance, in reſpect of which ſuch Duty ſhall accrue, ſhall, ſo far as regards the inſured, be void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

A proportionable Abatement of Duty upon taking out a new Policy.

73. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in Caſe of taking out a new Policy of Inſurance before the Expiration of an old Policy, for the Sake of inſuring a greater or different Sum, the ſame proportionable Abatement which the Inſurer or Inſurers ſhall make in reſpect to the Premium of Inſurance, ſhall be made of the Duty which under this Act ſhall accrue on the new Policy.

An Account to be kept of the Number of Policies iſſued, to whom, for what Time, and for what Sum, &c.

74. And be it Enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politic and Corporate, or other Perſon or Perſons who under this Act ſhall obtain a Licenſe for any Office of Inſurance againſt Loſs by Fire, ſhall, from Time to Time, keep a true and faithful Account in Writing, in which ſhall be inſerted the Number of the Policy or Inſtrument of Inſurance, which from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall be iſſued or granted, or continued by ſuch Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Perſon or Perſons, the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons inſuring, with the Place

or Places of his, her, or their Abode, the Sum inſured, and the Time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo inſured, and alſo the Day of the Month and the Date of the Year in which ſuch Policy ſhall be iſſued; which Account ſhall at all Times be open for the Inſpection of any Perſon or Perſons duly authorized under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Stamp Duties, or the major Part of them, to inſpect the ſame.

to be inſpected by Perſons authorized.

Perſons to whom ſuch Licenſe granted, ſhall, within 2 Months after Times herein, deliver Copies of the Accounts as aforeſaid.

75. And be it Enacted, That all and every the Body and Bodies Politic and Corporate, and other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have any Licenſe under this Act, for any Inſurance Office, ſhall, from Time to Time, within the Space of Two Months after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, Twenty-ninth Day of September, and Twenty-fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, or at ſuch other Times after the Expiration of the ſaid Two Months, as may be appointed by the major Part of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Stamp Duties, giving a previous publick Notice of Fourteen Days or more, by Advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or to the Perſon or Perſons appointed by them to receive the ſame at the Head Office of the ſaid Commiſſioners, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept by ſuch Licenſed Inſurance Office

and pay Sums due,

not giving a true Copy, Penalty 500l.

and for Default of Payment of Duty double the Amount thereof.

or Offices, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or ſuch other licenſed Perſon or Perſons, for the Quarter which ſhall have been completed before ſuch Day of Delivery or Notice, as the Caſe ſhall be, and at the ſame Time ſhall pay all ſuch Sum and Sums as ſhall appear to be due on ſuch Accounts to the Receiver-General for the Time being, for receiving the ſaid Duties for the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, at the ſaid Head Office, upon Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Default in not delivering the true Copies of ſuch Accounts, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; and for every Default in Payment of the Money due on ſuch Accounts, double the Amount of the ſaid Monies due on the ſaid Account at the Time of ſuch Default.

Public Notaries ſhall every 2 Months deliver a true Account upon Oath of all Bills of Exchange noted by them,

76. And whereas it is and hath been the Cuſtom for Public-Notaries to note Bills of Exchange for Non-payment or Non-acceptance, and not Proteſt the ſame in proper Form of Law, by which the Payment of the Duties upon ſuch Noting or Notarial Acts has been, and may be evaded: For Remedy whereof, be it Enacted, That every Public Notary ſhall once in every Two Months, during the Time aforeſaid, deliver to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamp-Duties, or ſome Perſon authorized by them, at the Head Office to receive the ſame, a faithful and true Account in Writing, and upon Oath, of ſuch Bills of Exchange as aforeſaid, which ſhall have been noted by ſuch Public-Notary,

and ſhall at the ſame Time pay unto the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every ſuch Bill of Exchange which ſhall be ſo noted by them, over and above the Duty payable to His Majeſty upon proteſting the ſame Bill or Bills, in Caſe the Owner or Owners, Holder or Holders thereof ſhall at any Time thereafter think proper to proteſt the ſame.

and ſhall pay 2s. 6d. for each, above the Duty payable upon proteſting, if proteſted.

77. And in Caſe any Public-Notary ſhall neglect to account as aforeſaid, or to pay the Duties aforeſaid, every ſuch Public-Notary ſhall for every ſuch Neglect or Default in delivering a true Account of ſuch Noting, forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; and for every Default of Payment of the Money due on ſuch Account, double the Amount of the Monies due on ſuch Account at the Time of ſuch Default.

Upon Neglect or Default in delivering a true Account, they forfeit 500l.

and for not paying the Money due, double the Amount thereof.

78. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Receiver-General of the Stamp Duties at the Head Office, or other Perſon or Perſons duly appointed by the major Part of the ſaid Commiſſioners to receive the Duties upon Inſurances againſt Loſs by Fire, by this Act impoſed, ſhall make an Allowance to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Body and Bodies Politic or Corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid reſpectively, for their own Uſe and Trouble in receiving the ſaid Duties, and making out ſuch Accounts as herein directed, after the Rate of One Shilling in the

Perſons ſo licenſed ſhall be allowed 1s. in the Pound for Money duly accounted for.

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the Pound out of the Monies by them accounted for and paid to ſuch Receiver-General, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid, according to the Directions herein contained.

Salaries, &c. paid out of Duties.

79. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, out of the Produce of the Duties hereby granted, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from Time to Time, for Salaries and other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſaid Duties, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Separate Accounts to be kept,

Collectors in Dublin to pay into Treaſury 1ſt Monday in every Month,

in other Places, to the Collectors of Exciſe,

80. And be it Enacted, That all and every the Officer and Officers who ſhall be concerned in the levying, collecting, and receiving the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct Accounts thereof, and that the ſeveral Perſons employed to collect and levy the ſaid Duties in the City or County of Dublin, ſhall pay the ſame in Specie into Your Majeſty's Treaſury, on the Firſt Monday in every Month, unleſs it be a Holiday, and then on the next Day which ſhall not be a Holiday; and the ſeveral Perſons employed to levy and collect the ſaid Duties in other Parts of this Kingdom, ſhall pay

the ſame in like Manner, and at the like Times, to the ſeveral Collectors of the Inland Exciſe of the reſpective Diſtricts in which the ſame ſhall be received and collected; and ſuch Collectors of Inland Exciſe are hereby authorized and required to receive and give Receipts for the ſame without Fee or Reward, and to keep diſtinct Accounts thereof; and every Stamp Officer ſhall in Six Days after his making any Payment into Your Majeſty's Treaſury, or to any of the ſaid Collectors, give Notice of the Amount of ſuch Payments to the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties; and if ſuch Officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the Duties ſo by him levied and collected at the Time, or in Manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any Part of the Monies by them collected and received, then and for ſuch Offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their Employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve Your Majeſty, Your Heirs or Succeſſors, and charged with Intereſt for the Monies ſo detained in his and their Hands, after the Rate of Twelve Pounds per Centum per Annum; the ſame to be recovered by Action, Suit, Information, or by any other of the Means whereby Debts may be recovered by Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, from Publick Accountants or Debtors.

Notice to Commiſſioners of Payments made in 6 Days after,

neglecting to pay the Duties, diſabled from acting, 12l. per Cent. for Money detained.

81. And be it Enacted, That there ſhall be kept in Your Majeſty's Treaſury, One Book in which all Monies that ſhall be paid into the Treaſury by Virtue of this

A ſeparate Account to be kept in the Treaſury.

Act, ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Comptroller to certify to Accountant-General Amount of Duties paid by Diſtributor to Collectors,

82. And be it Enacted, That the Comptroller of the Duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every Week to the Accountant-General, the Amount of the Duties paid by the Diſtributors or other Officers of the Stamp Duties, to the ſeveral Collectors of the Inland Exciſe; and that every ſuch Diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the Accountant-General once in every Month, the full Amount of the Sums paid by him on Account of the ſaid Duties, to any Collector or Collectors of Inland Exciſe, ſpecifying the Name of ſuch Collector, and the reſpective Times of Payment, and the Balance remaining in his Hands; and if ſuch Comptroller, or Diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in Manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Diſtributors to give a like Account, Penalty on Neglect of Comptroller or Diſtributor 20l.

Collectors of Exciſe, ſubject to ſame Mode of Account as for other Duties.

83. And be it Enacted, That all ſuch Collectors of Inland Exciſe, ſhall, as to all ſuch Stamp Duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame Mode of Account, and the ſame Regulations as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect of any other Duties by them collected.

No Duty paid to Commiſſioners;

84. And be it Enacted, That none of the Duties granted by this Act, ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid Commiſſioners

Collectors ſhall exhibit their Accounts to Commiſſioners of Impreſt Accounts,

and ſhall produce Vouchers;

Commiſſioners of Impreſt Accounts to give Diſcharges.

Commiſſioners for managing Stamp Duties, and that the ſeveral Perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral Duties by this Act, or any of the ſaid former Acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that Purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective Accounts of ſuch Duties to the Commiſſioners for taking Impreſt Accounts for the Time being, or the major Part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from Time to Time to examine upon Oath the Perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid Duties as to their Accounts, and as to the Sum or Sums of Money which was, or were by them, or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received within the Time of ſuch their Accounts, and likewiſe what Part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, or to the Collectors of the Inland Exciſe as aforeſaid; and in accounting before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, they are to produce proper Vouchers for any Sum or Sums of Money ſo by them raiſed, received and paid; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of Impreſt Accounts, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch Accounts, and give Diſcharges to the ſaid ſeveral Accountants.

Accounts audited, and ſigned by Commiſ-

85. And be it Enacted, That when the Accounts of the Money received for the

ſioners of Accounts, a full Diſcharge.

ſaid ſeveral Duties ſhall have been ſo audited, the ſame ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Impreſt Accounts, or the major Part of them, and ſhall be at all Times to the Officers therein concerned, a full and ſufficient Warrant and Diſcharge to all Intents and Purpoſes.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

86. And be it Enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, unleſs otherwiſe directed, may be recovered by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Your Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, in which no Eſſoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed; one Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Perſon ſuing for the ſame.

Monies ariſing on Licenſes to keep Lottery Offices, &c. how applied.

87. And be it Enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of all Monies ariſing by the Duties mentioned in the Schedule on Licenſes to keep Lottery Offices, ſhall be kept by the ſeveral proper Officers, and the ſame or a ſufficient Part thereof ſhall be paid and applied to defray the Charges and Expences of managing and drawing any Lottery or Lotteries in this Kingdom, in ſuch Manner as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being ſhall direct, and that the Reſidue, if any, ſhall be applied towards defraying the Expences of Your Majeſty's Government.

88. And

No Fee to Vice-Treaſurer, &c.

88. And be it Enacted, That neither the Six Pence per Pound, nor any other Fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted, or received by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receiver or Pay-maſter-General, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer or Officers of this Kingdom for their Uſe, for or on Account of the iſſuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on Account of the Aids by this Act granted, or of any Payment to be made in purſuance of this Act, but that the ſame ſhall be received and duly accounted for to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors.

The Schedule deemed Part of this Act.

89. Ane be it Enacted, That the Schedule hereunto annexed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Part of this Act, to all Intents and Purpoſes.

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A SCHEDULE of the ſeveral DUTIES to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed, or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein ſet forth.

FOR every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed, or written, or printed, the following Articles, the Duties following ſhall be reſpectively paid.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
Any Licenſe to keep a Lottery Office -	100	0	0
Any Diſpenſation to hold two Eccleſiaſtical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Diſpenſation or Faculty from the Lord Archbiſhop of *Armagh*, or Maſter of the Faculties for the Time being	9	0	0
Any Grant or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchiſe, Liberty, or Privilege to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Exemplification of the ſame			

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
ſame, Commiſſions of Rebellion in Proceſs always exempted - - -	9	0	0
Any Grant from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Sum of Money, exceeding Two Hundred Pounds, which ſhall paſs the Great Seal of *Ireland* - - -	9	0	0
Any Grant of any Office or Employment, which ſhall be above the Value of Two Hundred Pounds *per Annum* - -	9	0	0
Any Admiſſion of any Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, or of any Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer or Officers in any Court whatſoever, except ſuch Officer be an annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whoſe Office is under the Value of Ten Pounds a Year in Salary, Fees, or other Perquiſites, or any Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, or the Prerogative Court, or any Archiepiſcopal Court	6	0	0
Any Admiſſion of any Student into the Society of *King's-Inns* - - -	10	0	0
Any Admiſſion of any Barriſter into the Inns of Court - - - -	10	0	0
Any Pardon (except the Pardons paſſed *in Forma Pauperis*) of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Money or Forfeiture whatſoever, or of any Warrant or Reprieve, Relaxation from any Fines, corporal Puniſhment, or other Forfeiture - -	4	0	0
Any Grant from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Sum of Money, not ex-			

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
ceeding Two Hundred Pounds, nor leſs than One Hundred Pounds, which ſhall paſs the Great Seal of *Ireland* - -	4	0	0
Any Grant of any Office or Employment, which ſhall be above the Value of Fifty Pounds *per Ann.* and under the Value of Two Hundred Pounds *per Ann.* - -	4	0	0
Any Grant of Lands in Fee, Leaſe for Years, or other Grant or Profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the Great Seal of the Exchequer (*Cuſtodiam* Leaſes excepted)	3	0	0
Any Preſentation or Donation which ſhall paſs the Great Seal of *Ireland*, or upon which any Collation to be made by any Arch-biſhop or Biſhop, of any Preſentation or Donation to be made by any Patron whatſoever, of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Promotion whatſoever, of the Value of One Hundred Pounds a Year	3	0	0
And if of the Value of Two Hundred Pounds a Year, or upwards, the Value to be aſcertained by Certificate of the Archbiſhop or Vicar-General of the Dioceſe: Provided always, That two or more Benefices Epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one Benefice only - - -	6	0	0
Upon each Part of Indentures for binding an Apprentice to an Attorney - -	2	0	0
And a further Duty for the ſame -	7	0	0
Upon each Part of Indentures for binding an Apprentice to a Notary-Publick -	3	0	0

Any

Chap. XV.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
Any Admiſſion of an Attorney, into every Court into which he ſhall be admitted an Attorney	3	0	0
Every Admiſſion of a Solicitor into the Court of Chancery - - -	3	0	0
Any Commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any Court whatſoever for taking Affidavits	1	0	0
Any Exemplification of what Nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Court whatſoever	0	15	0
Any Inſtitution that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary or Eccleſiaſtical Court whatſoever, Provided, that an Inſtitution to two or more Benefices Epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an Inſtitution to a ſingle Benefice	0	15	0
Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Releaſe, or other Deed whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of Record in any of the Courts of the City of *Dublin*, or in any Court of Record whatſoever -	0	7	6
Any Exemplification of a Decree of the Court of Chancery under the Great-Seal -	0	7	6
Any Sentence that ſhall be given in the Court of Admiralty, or any Attachment that ſhall be made out of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any ſuch Attachment	0	7	6
Any Writ of Covenant for levying a Fine	0	10	0
Any Writ of Entry for ſuffering a Common Recovery - - -	0	10	0

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Commiſſion iſſued out of any Eccleſiaſtical Court not herein before particularly charged	0	7	6
Any Warrant, Monition, or perſonal Decree in the Court of Admiralty, except in Suits for Payment of Seamen's Wages -	0	7	6
Any Probate of a Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration for any Eſtate above the Value of Thirty Pounds, and not of the Value of One Hundred Pounds - - -	0	5	0
If of the Value of One Hundred Pounds, and not of the Value of Three Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
If of the Value of Three Hundred Pounds, and not of the Value of Six Hundred Pounds	1	0	0
If of the Value of Six Hundred Pounds, and not of the Value of One Thouſand Pounds	1	10	0
If of the Value of One Thouſand Pounds, and upwards - - -	2	0	0
Any Writ of Error, *Certiorari*, or Appeal, except to the Delegates - -	0	5	0
Any Receipt or other Diſcharge for any Legacy left by any Will or other Teſtamentary Inſtrument, or for any Share or Part of a perſonal Eſtate, divided by Force of the Statute of Diſtributions, the Amount whereof ſhall not exceed Twenty Pounds, except ſuch Legacies as ſhall be left to the Wife, Children, or Grand Children of the Perſon making ſuch Will or Teſtamentary Inſtrument, or ſhall be divided amongſt them by Force of the ſaid Statute - - -	0	2	6

Where

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Where the Amount thereof ſhall be of the Value of Twenty Pounds, and not amounting to One Hundred Pounds, except as aforeſaid	0	5	0
Where the Amount thereof ſhall be of the Value of One Hundred Pounds and upwards, except as aforeſaid - - -	1	0	0
Any Recognizance conditioned for the Payment of Money, or Performance of Covenants, or Agreements, Statute-Staple, or Statute-Merchant, or entered of Record in any Court or Office, except ſuch Recognizances as ſhall be entered into by Perſons applying for Licenſes to ſell by Retail, Beer, Ale, Wine, Strong Waters, or other Liquors, which Recognizances ſhall be conſidered as Bonds, and ſhall pay accordingly	0	5	0
Any Record of *Niſi Prius*, or *Poſtea* -	0	5	0
Every Judgment whatſoever, which ſhall be ſigned by the Maſter of any Office, or his Deputy or Secondary, or by any Prothonotary or his Secondary, Deputy or Clerk, or any other Officer belonging to any of the Courts of the City of *Dublin*, who have Power, or uſually do or ſhall ſign Judgments -	0	5	0
And a further Duty of Six Pence, for every One Hundred Pounds, for which ſuch Judgment ſhall be ſigned, exceeding the Sum of One Hundred Pounds - - - -			
Any Cuſtodium under the Seal of the Exchequer, grounded on an Outlawry in any Civil Action	0	5	0
Any Marriage Licenſe - - - - -	0	2	6

CHAP. XV.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Bill, Anſwer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depoſitions taken by Commiſſioners, or any Pleadings whatſoever in the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, ſave and except Exceptions to Anſwers filed in the ſaid Courts - - -	0	2	6
Any Indenture, Leaſe, or Deed-poll, not otherwiſe charged, except Indentures of Apprenticeſhip, where no Apprentice Fee ſhall be given, or if any be given, ſuch Apprentice Fee ſhall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds, and alſo except Indentures for binding poor Pariſh, or other Children ſupported by public or private Charities, and alſo except Indentures binding Apprentices to Attornies, or Public Notaries - -	0	2	6
Any Charter Party, Policy of Inſurance, Paſſport, or any Proteſt, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, except Warrants of Attorney for Judgments on Bonds, or any other Notarial Act whatſoever - - -	0	2	6
Any Admiſſion into any Corporation or Company	0	2	0
Any Decree or Diſmiſſion made by or in the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer -	0	1	6
Any Writ of *Habeas Corpus* - -	0	1	0
Any Special Bail to be taken in any of the Courts in the City of *Dublin*, or before any of the Judges of the ſaid Courts, or in any Court whatſoever -	0	1	0

Any

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Common Bail to be filed in any Court whatſoever, and any Appearance that ſhall be made on ſuch Bail - -	0	1	0
Any Affidavit, except ſuch Affidavits as ſhall be taken before the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or before a Magiſtrate of any Corporation acting as a Juſtice of the Peace, or acting in any Court of Conſcience, or of ſummary Juriſdiction, or before any Judge of Aſſize, or Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer relative to Proſecutions or Trials on Indictments, or to Civil Bills, or that ſhall be made for the Purpoſe of raiſing or accounting for the Publick Money, and except Affidavits made relative to the Hempen and Linen Manufactures, or to the Payment of Corn Premiums, or made before the Truſtees of any Turnpike, relative to the Roads or Tolls of ſuch Turnpikes, or Affidavits made before the Dublin Society,	0	1	0
Any Copy of ſuch Affidavit which ſhall be read in any Court whatſoever -	0	0	2
Any Original Writ, (except ſuch Original upon which a Writ of *Capias* iſſues) Subpœna, Writ of *Capias quominus*, Writ of *Dedimus Poteſtatem*, to take Anſwers, examine Witneſſes, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ whatſoever, or any other Proceſs or Mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the Seal of any of the Courts of the City of *Dublin*, or any other Court whatſoever, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value -	0	1	0

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
Any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's or Sheriff's Courts of the City of *Dublin*, and in Courts in all Corporations, and in other Courts whatſoever, out of which no Writs, Proceſs or Mandate iſſue, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above - - -	0	1	0
Any Rule or Order, except in Cauſes proſecuted upon Indictments, or which relate to Preſentments made or given in any of the Courts at the City of *Dublin*, either Courts of Law or Equity, which ſhall be taken out	0	1	0
Any Copy of ſuch Rules or Orders, except in Cauſes proſecuted upon Indictments, or which relate to Preſentments entered, or the Copies of any other Record or Proceedings in any of the ſaid Courts of the ſaid City of *Dublin*, not hereby otherwiſe charged -	0	1	0
Any Citation or Monition made in the Prerogative Court, or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or any Libel or Allegation, Depoſition, Anſwer, Sentence, or Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in the Prerogative Court, or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or the Court of Admiralty, or whereupon any Copies of them reſpectively ſhall be engroſſed or written, except in Suits for Recovery of Seamen's Wages	0	1	0
Any Warrant of Attorney, for entering Judgment on any Bond - -	0	1	0
Any Releaſe, Contract, Bond, or other obligatory Inſtrument - -	0	1	0

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, Will, or Deviſe, which ſhall be Regiſtered in the Public Office for Regiſtering ſuch Memorials, above all Duties payable thereon	0	1	0
Each and every Exception or Exceptions to any Anſwer filed in any Court of Equity in this Kingdom - - -	0	1	0
And a further Duty for the ſame, after the Rate of One Shilling for every Ninety Words which each and every Exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt Ninety Words	0	1	0
And a further Duty upon each and every ſuch Exception, over and above the firſt Ten Exceptions - - -	0	2	6
And a further Duty upon the ſame, after the Rate of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ninety Words which each and every ſuch Exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt Ninety Words			
Any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings whatſoever, in any Court of Law	0	0	6
Any Copy of any Will atteſted by the proper Officer of the Prerogative Court, or any Eccleſiaſtical Court - -	0	0	2
Any Copy of any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings whatſoever, in any Court of Law -	0	0	2

CHAP. XV.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
Any Depoſitions taken in the Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, except the Paper Drafts of ſuch Depoſitions taken by Virtue of any Commiſſion before they are engroſſed, which are not herein before charged -	0	0	1½
Any Copy of any Bill, Anſwer, Plea, Demurrer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depoſitions, or other Proceedings whatſoever, taken in the Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, or in any Court of Equity	0	0	1½
Every Almanack or Calendar for any one particular Year, or for any Time leſs than a Year, which ſhall be printed on one Side only of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper only, and which ſhall not be afterwards bound or ſeparated into Leaves -	0	0	2
Every other Almanack or Calendar for any particular Year - -	0	0	4
Every Almanack or Calendar made to ſerve for ſeveral Years, the reſpective Rates of -	0	0	1
And for every ſuch Year as aforeſaid	0	0	2
Every *Dublin* Directory - -	0	0	2
Every Paper containing publick News, Intelligence, or Occurrence - -	0	0	1
Any Inſtrument entitling any Perſon or Perſons exporting any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, to any Drawback or Bounty on exporting the ſame - -	0	0	1

Any

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Licenſe for Retailing Wine, Beer, Ale, Spirits, or Cider, or Tea and Groceries, or any Licenſe to manufacture or deal in Tobacco, or for manufacturing Candles or Soap for Sale, or for ſelling or manufacturing Paper Hangings, or for ſelling or making Gold or Silver Plate for Sale, or for ſelling home-made Spirits as a Factor, or by Wholeſale, or for keeping a Coffee-Houſe. -	0	0	1

CHAP.
XVI.

AN
ACT
FOR
Puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

DUBLIN:

Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

CHAP. XVI.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the raiſing or keeping a ſtanding Army within this Kingdom, in Time of Peace, unleſs it be with the Conſent of Parliament, is againſt Law: And whereas it is judged neceſſary by His Majeſty, and this preſent Parliament, that a Body of Forces ſhould be continued for the Safety of this Kingdom, and the Defence of the Poſſeſſions of His Majeſty's Crown; and that the whole Number of ſuch Forces ſhould conſiſt of Twenty Thouſand Two Hundred and Thirty-two Men; whereof Twelve Thouſand Men, Commiſſioned and Non-Commiſſioned Officers included, ſhall

Number of Forces 20232:

12,000 kept in the Kingdom,

and 5000 in preſent Situation.

ſhall be kept within this Kingdom, for the neceſſary Defence of the ſame at all Times, except in Caſes of Invaſion or Rebellion in Great Britain; and Five Thouſand Men, Commiſſioned and Non-commiſſioned Officers included, for the Defence of the Country in the preſent Situation of Affairs: And whereas no Man can be forejudged of Life or Limb, or ſubjected in Time of Peace to any Kind of Puniſhment within this Realm by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and eſtabliſhed Law of this Realm; yet nevertheleſs, it being requiſite for the retaining all the before mentioned Forces in their Duty, that an exact Diſcipline be obſerved, and that Soldiers who ſhall Mutiny or ſtir up Sedition, or ſhall deſert His Majeſty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and ſpeedy Puniſhment than the uſual Forms of the Law will allow: Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon being muſtered, or in Pay as an Officer, or who is or ſhall be enliſted or in Pay as a Soldier, ſhall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, begin, excite, cauſe, or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Regiment, Troop, or Company to which he doth belong, or in any other Regiment, Troop, or

Every Officer or private Man, during the Continuance of this Act, who ſhall mutiny, &c.

or Company, either of His Majeſty's Land or Marine Forces in His Majeſty's Service, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, ſhall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or ſhall misbehave himſelf before the Enemy, or ſhall ſhamefully abandon or deliver up any Garriſon, Fortreſs, Poſt or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garriſon, Fortreſs, or Poſt, to deliver up to the Enemy, or to abandon the ſame, or ſhall ſpeak Words, or uſe any other Means to induce ſuch Governor or Commanding Officer or others, to misbehave before the Enemy, or ſhamefully to abandon or deliver up any Garriſon, Fortreſs, Poſt or Guard committed to their reſpective Charge, or which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall leave his Poſt before relieved, or ſhall be found ſleeping on his Poſt, or ſhall hold Correſpondence with, or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel, or Enemy of His Majeſty, either by Letters, Meſſages, Signs, or Tokens, in any Manner or Way whatſoever, or ſhall treat or enter into any Terms with ſuch Rebel, or Enemy, without His Majeſty's Licenſe, or Licenſe of the General, or Chief Commander, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any Violence againſt his Superior Officer, being in

or ſhall be found ſleeping on his Poſt, or leave it, or hold Correſpondence with the Enemies of His Majeſty;

or ſhall ſtrike, or diſobey his ſuperior Ocer, in the Execution of his Office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer, or ſhall deſert His Majeſty's Service; all and every Perſon or Perſons ſo offending in any of the Matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court Martial ſhall be awarded.

or deſert, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as a Court Martial ſhall inflict.

Enliſting in any other Regiment, &c.

deemed Deſertion.

2. Provided, and it is hereby declared and Enacted, That any Non-commiſſioned Officer or Soldier, enliſted or in Pay in any Regiment, Troop, or Company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular Diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other Regiment, Troop, or Company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's Service, and ſhall in like Manner ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court Martial ſhall be awarded.

Soldiers enliſting in any Regiment, &c. though previouſly belonging to another, may be tried for Offences, &c.

3. And whereas Doubts have ariſen whether Soldiers who of Right belong to another Corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a Diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any Corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, for any Crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in Pay as a Soldier, in any Regiment, Troop, or Company in His Majeſty's Service, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any Offence

fence againſt this Act, or againſt the Rules or Articles of War, ſuch Perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a Court Martial, and puniſhed in like Manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of Right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other Regiment, Troop, or Company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

Subſequent Deſertion given in Evidence.

4. Provided always, That if ſuch Perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other Regiment, Troop, or Company, and be proceeded againſt as a Deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent Deſertion from any one or more Corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in Evidence as an Aggravation of his Crime, previous Notice being always given to ſuch Deſerter, of the Fact or Facts intended to be produced in Evidence upon his Trial.

The King may grant a Commiſſion for holding Courts Martial, &c.

5. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That His Majeſty may from Time to Time by His Royal Commiſſion, empower the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, or other Chief Governor or Governors of the ſame for the Time being, to appoint General Courts Martial, from Time to Time, as well as to direct his or their Warrant to any General Officer having the chief Command of a Body of Forces within this Kingdom,

authorizing him to convene General Courts Martial, as Occaſion may require, for the Trial of Offences committed by any of the Forces under his Command; all which General Courts Martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their Proceedings according to the ſeveral Proviſions herein after ſpecified.

Courts-martial may inflict corporal puniſhment for Immoralities, &c.

6. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Courts Martial by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict Corporal Puniſhment, not extending to Life or Limb, on any Soldier for Immoralities, Miſbehaviour, or Neglect of Duty.

General Court-martial not to conſiſt of leſs than 13, and the Preſident, not under the Degree of a Field Officer, unleſs a Field Officer cannot be had, but in no Caſe under the Degree of a Captain;

Courts Martial may adminiſter an Oath to every Witneſs.

7. And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That no General Court Martial which ſhall be held under the Authority of this Act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs Number than Thirteen Commiſſioned Officers, and the Preſident of ſuch General Court Martial ſhall not be the Commander in Chief nor Governor of the Garriſon where the Offender ſhall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unleſs where a Field Officer cannot be had, nor in any Caſe whatſoever under the Degree of a Captain; and that all General Courts Martial ſhall have Power and Authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an Oath to every Witneſs in Order to the Examination or Trial of any of the Offences that ſhall come before them.

8. Provided

Every Member to be ſworn,

8. Provided always, That in all Trials by General Courts Martial, to be held by Virtue of this Act, every Member aſſiſting at ſuch Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, ſhall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangeliſts, before the Judge Advocate, or his Deputy, (who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame,) that is to ſay, "You "ſhall well and truly try and determine "according to your Evidence in the Matter "now before you."

Judge's Charge.

So help you God.

Oath.

I *A. B* do ſwear, That I will duly adminiſter Juſtice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majeſty's Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in Force for the Puniſhment of Mutiny and Deſertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour, or Affection; and if any Doubt ſhall ariſe which is not explained by the ſaid Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conſcience, the beſt of my Underſtanding, and the Cuſtom of War in like Caſes. And I further ſwear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it ſhall be approved by His Majeſty, or by ſome Perſon duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unleſs required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witneſs, by a Court of Juſtice, in a due Courſe of Law.

So help me God.

Judge Advocate to be ſworn.

And as ſoon as the ſaid Oath ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective Members, the Preſident of the Court is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to the Judge Advocate, or the Perſon officiating as ſuch, an Oath in the following Words:

Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will not, upon any Account, at any Time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unleſs required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witneſs, in a due Courſe of Law.

So help me God.

In Sentence of Death, what Number of Officers ſhall concur;

And no Sentence of Death ſhall be given againſt any Offender in ſuch Caſe by any General Court Martial, unleſs Nine Officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and in all Caſes where a Court Martial ſhall conſiſt of more Officers than Thirteen, then the Judgment ſhall paſs by the Concurrence of Two-thirds at the leaſt of the Officers preſent; and no Proceedings or Trial ſhall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, except in Caſes which require an immediate Example.

Hours of Trial.

Deſerter may be adjudged to ſerve in any Corps abroad for Life, or for a Term of Years,

9. And be it further Enacted and Declared, That in Caſe of any Soldier tried and convicted of Deſertion, whenſoever the Court Martial which ſhall paſs Sentence upon ſuch Trial, ſhall not think the Offence deſerving of Capital Puniſhment,

ſuch Court Martial may inſtead of awarding a Corporal Puniſhment adjudge the Offender, if they ſhall think fit, to ſerve as a Soldier in any of the Corps ſtationed in any of His Majeſty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or in Foreign Parts for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, according to the Degree of Offence; and if ſuch Soldier ſhall afterwards, without Leave from His Majeſty, or from the Commanding Officer of the Corps in which he ſhall be appointed to ſerve, return into this Realm before the Expiration of the Term limited by ſuch Sentence, and ſhall be convicted thereof by a Court-Martial, he ſhall ſuffer Death.

but returning without Leave before Expiration of ſuch Term, he ſhall ſuffer Death.

10. Provided always, That the Party tried by any General Court-Martial, ſhall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of ſuch Court-Martial upon Demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other Perſon or Perſons on his Behalf, he or they paying reaſonably for the ſame, at any Time not ſooner than Three Months after ſuch Sentence, whether ſuch Sentence be approved of or not, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Party tried, entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of the Court Martial.

11. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Judge Advocate, or Perſon officiating as ſuch, at any General Court Martial do, and he is hereby required to tranſmit with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Diſtance of

Original Proceedings, &c. of Court-Martial, to be tranſmitted to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, &c.

Place

Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of ſuch Court Martial to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of the Kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the Determination ſhall have been made upon the Sentence therein contained, to be lodged with the Judge Advocate General in Dublin; which ſaid Original Proceedings and Sentence ſhall be carefully kept and preſerved in the Office of ſuch Judge Advocate General, to the End that the Perſon entitled thereto may be enabled upon Application to the Office to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Proceedings of Court-Martial, or Entry or Copy thereof, not liable to Stamp Duties.

12. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted and Declared, That none of the Proceedings of any General or Regimental Court-Martial, nor any Entry or Copy thereof, ſhall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatſoever, any Thing contained in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

None to be tried a ſecond Time for the ſame Offence, unleſs in Caſe of Appeal, &c.

13. Provided always, and be it hereby Declared and Enacted, That no Officer or Soldier being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, be liable to be tried a ſecond Time by the ſame or any other Court-Martial for the ſame Offence, unleſs in the Caſe of an Appeal from a Regimental to a General Court Martial; and that no Sentence given by any Court Martial, and ſigned by the Preſident

thereof, be liable to be reviſed more than once.

Proceedings by ordinary Courſe of Law.

14. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to exempt any Officer or Soldier whatſoever from being proceeded againſt by the ordinary Courſe of Law.

Penalty on falſe Certificates to excuſe Soldiers from Muſters.

15. And for preventing of Frauds and Deceit in the Muſtering of Soldiers, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any falſe or untrue Certificate whereby to excuſe any Soldier for his Abſence from any Muſter, or any other Service which he ought to attend or perform, upon Pretence of being employed on ſome other Duty of the Regiment, or of Sickneſs, being in Priſon, or on Furlough; then every ſuch Perſon ſo making, giving, or procuring ſuch Certificate, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and ſhall be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from his Office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any Military Office or Employment within this Realm; and no Certificate ſhall excuſe the Abſence of any Soldier, but for the Reaſons above mentioned, or one of them; and the Commiſſary of the Muſters, is hereby directed to ſet down on the Roll, at the Time of the taking of the Muſter, the Reaſon of the Abſence of ſuch Soldier reſpectively, and by whom certified, and not to ſet down any ſuch

Excuſe without View of ſuch Certificate.

Penalty on Officers making falſe Muſters, &c.

16. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Officer that ſhall make any falſe or untrue Muſter of Man or Horſe, and every Commiſſary, Muſter-Maſter, or other Officer, who ſhall wittingly or willingly allow or ſign the Muſter-Roll, wherein ſuch falſe Muſter is contained, or any Duplicate thereof; and alſo every Commiſſary, Muſter-Maſter, or other Officer who ſhall directly or indirectly take, or cauſe to be taken, any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Gratuity, on or for the Muſtering of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, or on or for the Signing of any Muſter-Rolls, or any Duplicate thereof, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witneſſes before a General Court-Martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to admineſter ſuch Oath, ſhall for ſuch Offence be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from ſuch his Office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Realm.

Commiſſary or Muſter-maſter to give Notice to Mayor, &c. of Muſter, &c.

17. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commiſſary or Muſter-Maſter upon any Muſter to be made, had, or taken by him or them, ſhall, by a convenient Time before ſuch Muſter made, give Notice to the Mayor, or other Chief Magiſtrate or Officer of

the Place where the ſaid Soldiers ſo to be muſtered ſhall be quartered, who is hereby required to be preſent at every ſuch Muſter, and give his utmoſt Aſſiſtance for the diſcovering any falſe or untrue Muſter there made, or offered to be made; and that every ſuch Commiſſary or Muſter-Maſter making or taking ſuch Muſter, that ſhall neglect to give ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to take the Aid and Aſſiſtance of ſuch Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate, or Officer where the Soldiers to be muſtered ſhall be quartered, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and ſhall be diſcharged from his Office; and no Muſter-Roll ſhall be allowed, unleſs the ſame be ſigned by the ſaid Mayor, or other Chief Magiſtrate or Officer reſpectively; but in Caſe ſuch Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate or Officer ſhall not, upon due Notice given, attend ſuch Muſter, or ſhall refuſe to ſign ſuch Muſter-Roll, without giving good and ſufficient Reaſons for ſuch his Refuſal, that then the Commiſſary may proceed to muſter ſuch Regiment, Troop, or Company, without incurring the ſaid Penalty, and ſuch Muſter-Roll ſhall be allowed, though not ſigned as aforeſaid; provided that as ſoon after taking ſuch Muſter as conveniently may be, Oath be made by the Commiſſary or Muſter-maſter, before any of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County where ſuch Muſter ſhall be taken, or otherwiſe before One of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, or before a Maſter in Chancery in Dublin, that ſuch Notice was duly given

on Penalty of 50l.

Muſter-roll to be ſigned by the Mayor, &c.

to the ſaid Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate, or Officer as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Perſons offering themſelves to be falſely muſtered,

18. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall be falſely muſtered, or offer himſelf falſely or deceitfully to be muſtered upon Proof thereof made upon Oath by Two Witneſſes, before the next Juſtice of the Peace for the County where ſuch Muſter ſhall be made, and upon Certificate thereof in Writing under the Hand of the Commiſſary of the Muſters, or Chief Magiſtrates as aforeſaid, made to ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, the ſaid Juſtice is hereby authorized and required to commit ſuch Offender to the Houſe of Correction, there to remain for the Space of Ten Days; and if any Perſon ſhall wittingly or willingly lend or furniſh any Horſe, to be muſtered, which ſhall not truly belong to the Trooper or Troop ſo muſtered, the ſaid Horſe ſo falſely muſtered ſhall be forfeited to the Informer, if the ſame doth belong to the Perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid Horſe; or otherwiſe the Perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid Horſe, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, upon Oath made by Two Witneſſes before the next Juſtice of the Peace; which Twenty Pounds ſhall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Juſtice, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon ſo offending, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner; and in Caſe ſuch Offender ſhall not have ſufficient

Horſes falſely muſtered, to be forfeited,

Forfeiture how to be levied.

ficient Goods and Chattels whereon Diſtreſs may be made, to the Value of the Penalty to be recovered againſt him, or ſhall not pay ſuch Penalty within Four Days after ſuch Conviction, then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Juſtice of the Peace ſhall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit ſuch Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, or cauſe ſuch Offender to be publickly whipped at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice; and the ſaid Forfeiture ſhall be to ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall give Information thereof; and the ſaid Informer or Informers, if belonging to the Service, ſhall have a Right to be diſcharged forthwith, if he or they ſhall demand the ſame.

Officers embezzling Military Stores, &c.

19. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commiſſioned Officer, Store-keeper, or Commiſſary, that ſhall embezzle or manifeſtly cauſe to be embezzled or miſapplied, or ſhall wilfully or through Neglect, ſuffer any Proviſions, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Ammunition, or other Military Stores to be ſpoiled or damaged, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witneſſes before a General Court-Martial, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath, ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed His Majeſty's Service, and forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own Expence the Loſs

to be caſhiered, and forfeit 100l.

the Damage to be made good by Sale of his Goods and Chattels,

and Damage thereby ſuſtained, to be aſcertained by ſuch Court-Martial, which ſhall have Power to ſeize the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon ſo offending, and ſell them for the Payment of the ſaid One Hundred Pounds, and ſuch Damage, and if ſufficient Goods and Chattels cannot be found and ſeized, then the Perſon ſo offending, ſhall be committed to Priſon, or the Common Gaol, to remain there for Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize and until he ſhall pay ſuch Deficiency; and after the ſaid Sum ſhall be recovered and levied, the ſame ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of as His Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint.

for Want of Diſtreſs, the Perſons to be committed;

Application of the Forfeiture.

Muſter-maſter taking a Muſter to make Oath.

20. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commiſſary of the Muſters, or Muſter-Maſter, either of the Land Forces or Marines, making or taking a Muſter, do make Oath before the Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate attending the making or taking ſuch Muſter as aforeſaid, if ſuch Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate ſo attending be a Juſtice of the Peace, or otherwiſe before one of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, or before a Maſter in Chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in Manner following:

Oath

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I ſaw, at the Time of taking a Muſter of ſuch Troops or Companies of this Regiment as lay within my preſent Circuit, ſuch Men or Horſes of ſuch

Troops or Companies ſo muſtered by me as are borne, and not reſpited on the Muſter-Roll, for which Men or Horſes a ſigned Certificate or Certificates are not endorſed on the Back of the Roll, certifying their being abſent from the Muſter by Reaſon of being employed on ſome other Duty of the Regiment, or by being Sick, in Priſon, on Furlough, or at Graſs, or by a ſigned Leave from the Colonel or Field Officer, or Officer commanding the Regiment, Troop, or Company. I likewiſe ſwear, that I aſſiſted in examining and comparing this Muſter-Roll with the Regimental Book; that I have ſeen and examined the Atteſtations of all the Recruits of the Periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be juſt and correct.

Which Oaths the ſaid Commiſſary, or Muſter-Maſter is hereby directed to inſert, and ſubſcribe on the Back of the Muſter-Roll by him delivered into the Office of the Commiſſary-General of the Muſters, and as ſoon as the Commiſſaries of the Muſters ſhall have ſeverally completed their Circuits, within Twenty-one Days after the ſame, they are hereby directed perſonally to appear at the Office of the Muſter-Maſter General in Dublin, and in his Preſence, or in that of his Deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, or before a Maſter in Chancery, to make and ſubſcribe the following Oath, viz.

Oath.

I *A: B.* do ſwear, that at the Times and Places ſeverally named in the Muſter-Rolls taken by me of the following Regiments, *viz.*

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the Time of taking the ſaid Muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral Muſter-Rolls with the Regimental Books of the ſeveral Regiments, Troops, or Companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct. Taken before me.

Which ſaid Oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid Muſter-Maſter General, or his Deputy.

Penalty on Agents, &c. detaining Officer's or Soldier's Pay.

21. **And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Paymaſter, Agent, or Clerk of any Garriſon, Regiment, Troop, or Company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the Space of one Month the Pay of any Officer or Soldier, (Clothes and all other juſt Allowances being deducted,) after ſuch Pay ſhall be by him or them received, or if any Officer having received his Soldier's Pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective Non-commiſſioned Officer and Soldier their reſpective Pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral Rates eſtabliſhed by Order of Government, then upon Proof thereof before a Court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that Purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch Paymaſter, Agent, Clerk, or Officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his Employment, and ſhall forfeit to the Informer upon**

upon Conviction before the ſaid Court One Hundred Pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the Informer, if a Soldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further Service; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Agents diſobeying Orders.

22. And for the better Execution thereof, and that a true and regular Account may be kept and rendered by the Agents of the ſeveral Regiments and independant Troops and Companies, the ſaid Agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch Orders and Directions as ſhall from Time to Time be given by His Majeſty, under His Sign Manual, or by His Majeſty's Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom; and if any Agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch Orders and Directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his Office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch Office in His Majeſty's Service in this Kingdom.

Penalty on Officer muſtering Perſons by wrong Names.

23. And it is Enacted, That if any Officer or Commiſſary ſhall muſter any Perſon by a wrong Name knowingly, upon Conviction thereof before a General Court-Martial, the ſaid Officer or Commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch Penalties, and in ſuch Manner as is directed and inflicted by this Act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe Muſters.

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Recital, 6 Anne.

24. And whereas by an Act paſſed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, Entitled, An Act to prevent the Diſorders that may happen by the marching of Soldiers, and providing Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers on their March, it is amongſt other Things Enacted and Declared, “ That
“ no Officer, Soldier, or Trooper in Her
“ Majeſty's Army, nor the Servant of
“ any Officer, nor any Attendant on the
“ Train of Artillery, nor any Yeoman of
“ the Guard of Battle-Axes, nor any Officer
“ commanding the ſaid Yeoman, nor any
“ Servant of any ſuch Officer, ſhall at
“ any Time hereafter have, receive, or be
“ allowed any Quarters in any Part of
“ this Kingdom, ſave only during ſuch
“ Time as he or they ſhall be and remain
“ in ſome Sea-port Town, in Order to
“ be tranſported, or during ſuch Time as
“ there ſhall be any Commotion in any
“ Part of this Kingdom, by Reaſon of
“ which Emergency, Her Majeſty's Army,
“ or any conſiderable Part thereof ſhall be
“ commanded to march from any Part
“ of this Kingdom to another, or during
“ ſuch Time or Times as he or they
“ ſhall be on their March as aforeſaid.”

Troops ſtationed where no Barracks,

And whereas the Barracks in this Kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to Lodge all the Forces upon its Military Eſtabliſhment: And whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation Part of the Troops in Places where there are not Barracks, or not ſufficient Barracks to hold them: Be it Enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed, by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited Act, to and for the Conſtables and other Chief Officers and Magiſtrates of Cities, Towns, Villages, and other Places within this Kingdom, and in their Default or Abſence, for any One Juſtice of the Peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch City, Town, Village, or Place, and for no others, and ſuch Conſtables, and other Chief Magiſtrates as aforeſaid, are hereby required to Quarter and Billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majeſty's Service in Inns, Livery-Stables, Ale-Houſes, and the Houſes of Sellers of Wine by Retail, to be drank in their own Houſes, or Places thereunto belonging; and all Houſes of Perſons ſelling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider or Metheglin by Retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient Room in ſuch Houſes, then, in ſuch Manner as has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor ſhall any more Billets at any Time be ordered, than there are effective Soldiers preſent to be quartered; all which Billets, when made out by ſuch Chief Magiſtrates or Conſtables, ſhall be delivered into the Hands of the Commanding Officer preſent; and if any Conſtable or ſuch like Officer or Magiſtrate, as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to Quarter or Billet any ſuch Officer or Soldier in any Houſe not within the Meaning of this Act, without the Conſent of the Owner or Occupier, then ſuch Owner or Occupier, ſhall have his or their Remedy at Law againſt ſuch Magiſtrate or Officer for the Damage that ſuch Owner or Occupier ſhall ſuſtain

Conſtables, &c. to quarter Officers and Men in Inns, Ale-houſes, &c.

Penalty on Conſtables, &c. quartering them in Houſes not within the Meaning of this Act, without Conſent of Owners, &c.

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Penalty on Officers quartering Soldiers contrary to this Act, &c.

thereby; and if any Military Officer ſhall take upon him to Quarter Soldiers otherwiſe than is limited and allowed by this Act, or ſhall uſe or offer any Menace or Compulſion to or upon any Mayors, Conſtables, or other Civil Officers before mentioned, tending to deter or diſcourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed, ſuch Military Officer ſhall for every ſuch Offence, being thereof convicted before any Two or more of the next Juſtices of the Peace of the County by the Oath of Two credible Witneſſes, be deemed and taken to be ipſo facto caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any Military Employment within this Kingdom: Provided the ſaid Conviction be affirmed at the next Aſſizes or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid County, or County of the City, and a Certificate thereof tranſmitted to the Judge-Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next Court-martial; and in caſe any Perſon ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, in that ſuch Conſtable, Chief Officer or Magiſtrate, not being a Juſtice of the Peace, has quartered or billeted in his Houſe, a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in Proportion to his Neighbours, and ſhall complain thereof to One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the Diviſion, City, or Liberty where ſuch Soldiers are quartered; or in Caſe ſuch Chief Officer or Magiſtrate ſhall be a Juſtice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Juſtices of the Peace of ſuch

Perſons aggrieved by being quartered on, may complain to any Juſtice, and be relieved.

ſuch Diviſion, City, or Liberty, ſuch Juſtices reſpectively ſhall have, and have hereby Power to relieve ſuch Perſons, by ordering ſuch and ſo many of the Soldiers to be removed and quartered upon ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall ſee Cauſe; and ſuch other Perſon or Perſons ſhall be obliged to receive ſuch Soldiers accordingly.

Not leſs than two Men billeted in one Houſe,

Billets may be changed every Month.

25. And whereas great Inconvenience happens from the billeting of Soldiers ſingly: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at no Time hereafter, a leſs Number than Two Men ſhall be billeted in any One Houſe, and ſuch Billets may be changed once in every Month if thought neceſſary by the Chief Magiſtrate, to prevent any Burthen thereby ariſing from falling heavy on particular Individuals.

Troops not to be billeted above one Mile from the Place mentioned in the Route.

26. And as very great Detriment and Inconvenience ariſes to the Service from the diſperſing and billeting of Soldiers when on a March at a great Diſtance from the Place or Places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid laſt recited Act, and by Reaſon of which they are placed wide of their intended Route for the next Day's March: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at no Time when Troops are on a March, ſhall any of them be billeted above One Mile from the Place or Places mentioned in the Route.

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Penalty on taking Money or excuſing the Quarters in any Houſe allowed by this Act.

27. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer ſhall take, or cauſe to be taken, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken, any Money of any Perſon for excuſing the Quarters of Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, in any Houſe allowed by this Act, every ſuch Officer ſhall be caſhiered, and be incapable of ſerving in any Military Employment whatſoever.

Horſe or Dragoons and their Horſes to be billeted in the ſame Houſe.

28. And whereas great Inconveniencies have ariſen, and may ariſe in ſuch Places where Horſe or Dragoons are, or may be quartered by the billeting of the Men and their Horſes at different Houſes, and often at great Diſtances from one another, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Places where Horſe or Dragoons ſhall be quartered or billeted in Purſuance of this Act for the future, the Men and their Horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame Houſe, except in Caſe of Neceſſity, and that in no other Caſe whatſoever there be leſs than One Man billeted where there ſhall be One or Two Horſes, nor leſs than Two Men where there ſhall be Four Horſes, and ſo in Proportion for a greater Number; and in ſuch Caſe, each Man ſhall be billeted as near his Horſe as poſſible.

29. And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen whether Commanding Officers of any Regiment, Troop or Company, may exchange any Men or Horſes quartered in any

Manner of exchanging Men and Horſes.

any Town or Place with another Man or Horſe quartered in the ſame Place for the Benefit of the Service; Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Exchange as above mentioned, may be made by ſuch Commanding Officers reſpectively, provided the Number of Men or Horſes do not exceed the Number at that Time billeted on ſuch Houſe or Houſes; and the Conſtables, Tithing-Men, Head-boroughs, and other Chief Officers and Magiſtrates of the Cities, Towns, Villages, or other Places where any Regiment, Troop, or Company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch Men and Horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

No Fees or Deductions out of Officer's or Soldier's Pay, except for Clothing, or ſuch as are now made, or ſhall be directed by his Majeſty.

30. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no Paymaſter-General or Paymaſter of the Army, Paymaſter of the Marines, Secretary at War, Commiſſary, or Muſter-maſter, or any other Officer whatſoever, or their Under Officers, ſhall receive any Fees, or make any Deductions whatſoever out of the Pay of any Officer or Soldier in His Majeſty's Army, or from their Agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, other than the uſual Deductions for Clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary Deductions as are now made, or ſhall from Time to Time be di-

rected by His Majeſty under His Royal Sign Manual.

Rates to be paid for Officers and Soldier's Lodgings.

31. And that the Quarters of Officers and Soldiers in this Kingdom, may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, His Majeſty's Duties of Exciſe better anſwered, and that the Owners of Houſes on whom Officers and Soldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper Accommodation for ſuch Officers, Soldiers, and their Horſes: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch Times as the Troops ſhall be on their March, or during ſuch Times as there ſhall be any Commotion in any Part of this Kingdom, Payment ſhall be made for each Officer and Soldier during the Time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch Billet, at the following weekly Rates, videlicet, in Dublin, for each Field Officer and Captain, Eight Shillings; for each Subaltern Officer, Seven Shillings; for each Serjeant of Dragoons or Foot, or Corporal of Horſe, One Shilling and One Penny; for each Trooper, Dragoon, or Foot Soldier, Six Pence Halfpenny: In the Country, for each Field Officer or Captain, Five Shillings; for each Subaltern Officer, Three Shillings and Six Pence; for each Serjeant of Dragoons or Foot, or Corporal of Horſe, One Shilling; for each Trooper, Dragoon, or Foot Soldier, Six Pence; the Payment of the Officers Lodgings to be made by the Officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed Manner; the Payment of the Men's

Lodgings, to be made Monthly by the commanding Officer of each Corps, in each Quarter in Conſequence of Money ſent them for that Purpoſe, by their ſeveral Regimental Agents; and in Order to enable the Agents to remit ſuch Money, ſuch Sums ſhall be advanced to them, as ſhall be neceſſary, for which the Regiments ſhall be accountable, and which Sums ſhall be accounted for in the uſual Manner.

Money to be advanced to the Agents.

Rates to be paid for Stabling for Horſes,

32. And as an Encouragement to provide proper and ſufficient Stabling for the Horſes ſo billeted, Four Pence per Week ſhall be paid to the Owners of Stables, for each Horſe, during the Time each ſhall remain, in ſuch Manner and under ſuch Circumſtances, as the Quarters of the Men are paid; and in Caſe of any Troop or Company being ſuddenly ordered to march, and that the reſpective Commanding Officers are not enabled to make Payment of the Sums due for the Lodging of the Men and Stabling of the Horſes, every ſuch Officer ſhall before his Departure, make up the Account with every Perſon with whom ſuch Troop or Company may have been quartered, and ſign a Certificate thereof; which Account and Certificate, ſhall be tranſmitted to the Agent of the Regiment, that immediate Payment may be procured in the accuſtomed Manner.

Officers to make up Accounts with Perſons with whom Troops are billeted, and ſign a Certificate.

This Act to extend to all Recruiting Parties of Land or Marine Forces.

33. And be it further Enacted, That the Clauſes and Circumſtances of this Act, ſhall in every Particular, extend to all

Recruiting Parties whatſoever, and their Recruits, of His Majeſty's Land or Marine Forces, that may be employed on that Service within this Kingdom; and Quarters ſhall at all Times upon Requiſition, be granted to ſuch Parties and their Recruits, as preſcribed by this Act; they paying for the ſame at the Rates before directed, notwithſtanding there may be Barracks in the Places where ſuch Quarters are ſo demanded.

Non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers billeted, entitled to proper Accommodation in Quarters.

34. And be it further Enacted, That every Non-commiſſioned Officer and Soldier, who ſhall be billeted according to the Proviſions in this Act, ſhall be entitled to, and receive proper and ſufficient Accommodation reſpectively, and alſo the Uſe of Kitchen Utenſils, to cook and eat their Victuals in their Quarters.

Juſtices of the Peace to iſſue Warrant to Conſtables requiring them to provide Carriages,

35. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more regular Proviſion of Carriages for His Majeſty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, all Juſtices of the Peace within their ſeveral Counties, Shires, Diviſions, Liberties, and Precincts, being duly required thereunto by an Order from the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, or the General of His Majeſty's Forces, or the Maſter-General of His Majeſty's Ordnance, ſhall, as often as ſuch Order is brought and ſhewn unto One or more of them by the Quarter Maſter, Adjutant, or other Officer or Non-com-

miſſioned Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, ſo ordered to march, iſſue out his or their Warrants to the Conſtables or Petty Conſtables of the Diviſion, City, Liberty, Hundred, and Precinct, from, through, near, or to which ſuch Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to make ſuch Proviſion for Carriages, with able Men to drive the ſame, as is mentioned in the ſaid Warrant, allowing them ſufficient Time to do the ſame, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and in Caſe ſufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any ſuch Liberty, Diviſion, or Precinct, then the next Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Diviſion, ſhall upon ſuch Order as aforeſaid being brought or ſhewn to One or more of them, by any of the Officers aforeſaid, iſſue his or their Warrant to the Conſtables or Petty-Conſtables of ſuch next County, Liberty, Diviſion, or Precinct, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch Deficiency; and ſuch Conſtables or Petty-Conſtables ſhall order and appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons, having Carriages within their reſpective Liberties, as they ſhall think proper, to provide and furniſh ſuch Carriages and Men according to the Warrant aforeſaid, who are hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly; and if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Uſe of whoſe Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, ſhall force and conſtrain any Carriage

Officers not to force any Carriage to travel more than 1 Day's Journey, &c.

Penalty 5l.

riage to travel more than One Day's Journey, except as hereafter excepted, or ſhall not diſcharge the ſame in due Time for their Return home, or ſhall ſuffer any Soldier or Servant, (except ſuch as are ſick) or any Woman to ride in the Carriage aforeſaid, or ſhall force any Conſtable or Petty-Conſtable by threatening or menacing Words to provide Saddle Horſes for themſelves, or Servants, or ſhall force Horſes from the Owners, by themſelves, Servants, or Soldiers, every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County, who are to certify the ſame to the Paymaſter-General, or other reſpective Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforeſaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforeſaid Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County, who are hereby empowered to deduct the ſame out of ſuch Officer's Pay; and the aforeſaid Officer or Officers, who by Virtue of the aforeſaid Warrant from the Juſtices of the Peace are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned, of the Conſtable or Petty-Conſtable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the Owner of ſuch Carriage ſhall be compelled to take any Loading, or be forced to proceed in the March with his Carriage, to pay down in Hand to the Owner of ſuch Carriage, or his

Servant, the Sums herein after mentioned for every Mile, or reputed Mile, they are to March, that is to ſay, for every Hundred Weight which the Owner or Owners of any Wheel-Carriage ſhall take as Loading on ſuch Wheel-Carriage, the Sum of One Halfpenny for every Mile, or reputed Mile he or they ſhall therewith march; and if any Officer or Perſon requiring ſuch Carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay to the Owner of ſuch Carriage the Sum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings Sterling to the Party injured, on ſuch Proof, and in ſuch Manner as is herein before appointed.

One Halfpenny per 100 Weight for every Mile, Refuſing to pay ſaid Sum, forfeit 40s.

36. And be it further Enacted, That no Owner of ſuch Carriage be compelled or obliged to take any Loading, until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed at the Expence of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Carriage, if he or they ſhall think fit, and the ſame can be done in a reaſonable Time, without Let or Hindrance of His Majeſty's Service; and if any Officer or other Perſon requiring ſuch Carriage, ſhall force or compel the Owner to take any Loading until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed, if the ſame can be done in a reaſonable Time as aforeſaid, or ſhall contrary to the Will of the Owner of ſuch Carriage, or his Servant, put, or permit any Perſon whatſoever to put any greater Load upon any Carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the Time of Loading, or on the March, every

Owner of Carriage not obliged to take Loading until weighed at his Expence.

ſuch Officer, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Party injured, on ſuch Proof, and in ſuch Manner as is herein before appointed.

½d. per Mile for every Hundred above ſix put on the Carriage,

37. And be it further Enacted, That no Carriage impreſſed by Authority of this Act, ſhall be liable or obliged to carry above Six Hundred Weight; and if the Owner ſhall conſent to carry above Six Hundred Weight on any Carriage, he ſhall be allowed and paid at the Rate of One Halfpenny per Mile, for every Hundred above the Weight of Six Hundred Pounds put on his Carriage; and the Owner or Owners of ſuch Carriage or Carriages ſhall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with ſuch Carriage or Carriages under the Sum of Three Pence per Mile or reputed Mile at the leaſt, in Caſe he or they ſhall be required to carry a leſs Weight on ſuch Carriage or Carriages than Six Hundred Pounds Weight for each Carriage.

3d. per Mile if leſs than ſix Hundred Weight.

If Officer be neceſſitated to halt, he may take the Carriages one Day's March more.

38. And be it further Enacted, That if through the Neglect of any Conſtable, after Notice given as aforeſaid, to provide Carriages as before mentioned, the Officer commanding in Chief ſhall be neceſſitated to halt, that then, and in ſuch Caſe only, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſaid Officer to take the Carriages One Day's March more according to the Route, paying One Halfpenny per Mile for each Hundred Weight of Loading as

before mentioned; and the Owners of ſuch Carriages, upon Complaint made by them or their Servant or Servants to any Juſtice of the Peace or Chief Magiſtrate next adjoining to the Place where ſuch Carriages were to have been provided, ſhall receive, over and above the Halfpenny per Mile per Hundred Weight of Loading before ſpecified, Three Pence more per Mile for each Carriage, to be paid by the Conſtable who made Default in providing Carriages; the ſaid laſt Sum to be levied immediately after Demand and Refuſal, by Warrant of any Juſtice of the Peace or Chief Magiſtrate of the Place next adjoining; which ſaid Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate is hereby required to grant the ſame immediately on Demand, without Fee or Reward.

3d. per Mile to be paid by Conſtable not providing Carriages.

Notice to Lord Mayor, 24 Hours before March of Troops out of Dublin,

who is to ſummon licenſed Cars, &c.

39. And be it further Enacted, That Notice ſhall be given to the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, at leaſt Twenty-four Hours before the March of any Troops or Companies of Soldiers out of the ſaid City, of the Number of the Troops or Companies appointed to march; whereupon the Lord Mayor for the Time being, ſhall ſummon a proportionable Number of Cars out of the licenſed Cars, Brick-Cars, and other Cars within the County of the ſaid City, and ſo from Time to Time the ſaid Cars are by Turns to be employed in carrying the Baggage of ſuch Troops or Companies at the Prices, and under the Regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby

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but no Country Cars, or Carriages coming to Market.

directed, that no Country Cars or Carriages coming to the Market of ſaid City, nor any Cars or Carriages coming to any of the Markets of this Kingdom, ſhall be detained or employed in carrying the Baggage of the Army on any Pretence whatſoever.

Clauſes of Acts of *Anne*, *Geo* 2. & *Geo.* 3. Repealed.

40. And whereas ſeveral Acts of Parliament of the Sixth of Queen Anne, and the Second and Fifteenth of George the Second, and of the Eighth and Nineteenth of George the Third, are now in Force for the providing of Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers on their March, Be it Enacted, That the ſeveral Clauſes contained in the ſaid Acts relative to the Carriage of the Army-Baggage do, from the paſſing of this Act, ceaſe and determine.

Number of Carriages ſhall be regulated by Order of Government,

Sums advanced by Officers, repaid by Paymaſter-General, &c.

41. And be it further Enacted, That the Number of Carriages to be allowed each Troop or Company, ſhall be from Time to Time regulated by Order of Government, in Proportion to the Eſtabliſhment of ſuch Troop or Company; and the Sums ordered to be advanced as aforeſaid, for the Payment of Carriage of Baggage by the Officer or Officers reſpectively, ſhall be to them repaid by the Paymaſter-General, or Vice-Treaſurer of this Kingdom for the Time being, without Fee or Reward, on Oath made by ſuch Officer or Officers before one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate of any City or Corporate

Town, of his or their Payment of ſuch Sum or Sums for Carriages as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Conſtable's Neglect, or other Perſon hindering Execution of Juſtice's Warrant.

42. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any High-Conſtable, or Petty-Conſtable, ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to execute ſuch Warrants of the Juſtices of the Peace, as ſhall be directed unto them, for providing Carriages as aforeſaid; or if any Perſon or Perſons appointed by ſuch Conſtable, or Petty-Conſtable, to provide or furniſh any Carriage and Man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall wilfully do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of the ſaid Warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated; every ſuch Conſtable or other Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor leſs than Twenty Shillings, to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where any ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and all and every ſuch Offence and Offences, ſhall and may be enquired of, heard, and finally determined by Two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, dwelling in or near the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby Power to cauſe the ſaid Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner.

Penalty on Quartering the Wives, Children, or Servants of any Officer or Soldier in any Houſe, againſt Conſent of Owners.

43. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer, Military or Civil, by this Act authorized to Quarter Soldiers in any Houſes hereby appointed for that Purpoſe, ſhall at any Time, during the Continuance of this Act, quarter any of the Wives, Children, Men or Maid Servants of any Officer or Soldier in any ſuch Houſes, againſt the Conſent of the Owners, the Party offending, if an Officer of the Army, ſhall, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the Commander in Chief of the Army, or Judge Advocate, be ipſo facto caſhiered; and if a Conſtable, Tithingman, or other Civil Officer, he ſhall forfeit to the Party aggrieved Twenty Shillings, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the next Juſtice of the Peace, to be levied by Warrant of ſuch Juſtice, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Party, after deducting reaſonable Charges in taking the ſame.

Penalty on Officer or Soldier killing Game.

44. And for the better Preſervation of the Game, in or near ſuch Places where any Officers or Soldiers ſhall at any Time be quartered; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, any Officer or Soldier, ſhall without Leave of the Lord of the Manor, under his Hand and Seal, firſt had and obtained, take, kill, or deſtroy any Hare, Coney, Pheaſant, Partridge, or any

other Sort of Fowls, or any Poultry, or Fiſh, or His Majeſty's Game within this Kingdom, and upon Complaint thereof, ſhall be, upon Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, convicted before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, that is to ſay, every Officer ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor of the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and every Officer commanding in Chief upon the Place, for every ſuch Offence committed by any Soldier under his Command, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be paid and diſtributed in Manner aforeſaid; and if upon Conviction made by the Juſtices of Peace, and Demand thereof alſo made by the Conſtable or Overſeers of the Poor, ſuch Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect, and not within Two Days pay the ſaid reſpective Penalties, ſuch Officer ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his Commiſſion, and his Commiſſion is hereby declared to be null and void.

Non-commiſſioned Officer embezzling Soldier's Pay, &c to be reduced, &c.

45. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Non-commiſſioned Officer who ſhall be convicted at a General or Regimental Court Martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any Money with which he may have been entruſted for the Payment of the Men

under his Command, or for enliſting Men into his Majeſty's Service, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the Ranks as a private Soldier, and be put under Stoppages until the Money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch Corporal Puniſhment, not extending to Life or Limb, as the Court-Martial ſhall think fit.

Juſtices may commit Deſerters.

46. And whereas ſeveral Soldiers being duly liſted, do afterwards deſert, and are often found wandering, or otherwiſe abſent themſelves illegally from His Majeſty's Service: It is hereby further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Conſtable of the Town or Place where any Perſon, who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch a Deſerter, ſhall be found, to apprehend, or cauſe him to be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch Perſon to be brought before any Juſtice of the Peace living in or near ſuch Town or Place who hath hereby Power to examine ſuch ſuſpected Perſon, and if by his Confeſſion, or the Teſtimony of One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of ſuch Juſtice of Peace, it ſhall appear or be found, That ſuch ſuſpected Perſon is a liſted Soldier, and ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, ſuch Juſtice of the Peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he ſhall be found, or the Houſe of Correction, or other publick Priſon in ſuch Town or Place where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, or to the

Provoſt-martial, in Caſe ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of Dublin, or Places adjacent, and tranſmit an Account thereof to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, to the End ſuch Perſon may be proceeded againſt according to Law; and the Keeper of ſuch Gaol, Houſe of Correction, or Priſon, ſhall receive the full Subſiſtence of ſuch Deſerter or Deſerters during the Time that he or they ſhall continue in his Cuſtody, for the Maintenance of the ſaid Deſerter or Deſerters, but ſhall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on Account of the Impriſonment of ſuch Deſerter or Deſerters; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Priſon Keeper to receive full Subſiſtence of ſuch Deſerter.

47. And for the better Encouragement of any Perſon or Perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch Deſerters as aforeſaid: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Juſtice of the Peace ſhall alſo iſſue his Warrant in Writing to the Collector or Collectors of His Majeſty's Revenue, in the Diſtrict where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of the Revenue by him collected, into the Hands of ſuch Perſon who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any Deſerter from His Majeſty's Service, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Deſerter that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed; which Sum of Twenty Shillings ſhall be ſatisfied by

Reward for taking up Deſerters.

paid by Collectors.

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ſuch Collector or Collectors to whom ſuch Warrant ſhall be directed and allowed upon his Account.

Penalty on Perſons concealing Deſerters, or receiving their Arms, Clothes, &c.

48. Provided always, That if any Perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any Deſerter from His Majeſty's Service, knowing him to be ſuch, the Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any Neceſſaries, or any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, from any Soldier or Deſerter, or any other Perſon upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the Colour of ſuch Clothes to be changed, the Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, the ſaid reſpective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds, ſhall be levied by Warrants under the Hands of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, One Moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer by whoſe Means ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and One Moiety of the laſt mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and the Reſidue of the ſaid reſpective Penalties to be paid to the Officer to whom any ſuch

Deſerter or Soldier did belong; and in Caſe any Offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch Deſerter or Deſerters, or having knowingly received any Neceſſaries, or any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or having cauſed the Colour of ſuch Clothes to be changed contrary to the Intent of this Act, ſhall not have ſufficient Goods and Chattels whereupon Diſtreſs may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch Offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch Penalties within Four Days after ſuch Conviction, then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Juſtice of the Peace ſhall and may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit ſuch Offender to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cauſe ſuch Offender to be publickly whipped, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice.

Penalty on Officer breaking open any Houſe to ſearch for Deſerters without Juſtice's Warrant.

49. Provided always, That no Commiſſioned Officer ſhall break open any Houſe to ſearch for Deſerters without Warrant from the Juſtice of the Peace; and that every Commiſſioned Officer, who ſhall, without Warrant from One or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, which ſaid Warrants the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the Dwelling-Houſe or Out-Houſes of any Perſon whatſoever, under Pretence of ſearching for Deſerters, ſhall upon due

Proof thereof forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

His Majeſty empowered to make Articles of War.

50. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majeſty's Forces.

And to empower Chief Governor to conſtitute Courts martial to try Offences by ſuch Articles of War.

51. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for bringing Offenders againſt ſuch Articles of War to Juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty to empower the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom to erect and conſtitute Courts-martial, with Power to try, hear, and determine any Crimes and Offences by ſuch Articles of War, and to inflict Penalties by Sentence or Judgment of the ſame within this Kingdom.

None to be adjudged of Life or Limb, but for Crimes expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this Act.

52. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any Puniſhment extending to Life or Limb by the ſaid Articles of War within this Kingdom, except for ſuch Crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this Act.

Offenders beyond Sea, &c. may be tried in Ireland.

53. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier ſhall in any of His Majeſty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elſewhere beyond the Seas, commit any of the Offences triable by Courts-martial by Virtue of this Act,

and ſhall come or be brought into this Realm before he be tried by a Court-martial for ſuch Offence, ſuch Officer or Soldier ſhall be tried and puniſhed for the ſame, as if the ſaid Offence had been committed within this Realm.

Perſons acquitted, &c. by the Civil Magiſtrate, may only be caſhiered by a Court martial.

54. Provided alſo, That no Perſon or Perſons being acquitted or convicted of any capital Crimes, Violences, or Offences by the Civil Magiſtrate, ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by a Court-martial for the ſame, otherwiſe than by caſhiering.

Perſons accuſed of capital Crimes, &c. to be delivered over to the Civil Magiſtrate, &c.

Penalty on Officer not aſſiſting in apprehending Offenders.

55. Provided alſo, That if any Officer, Non-commiſſioned Officer, or Soldier, ſhall be accuſed of any capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence againſt the Perſon, Eſtate, or Property of any of His Majeſty's Subjects, which is puniſhable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer or Officers of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, or Party, is and are hereby required to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed Perſon to the Civil Magiſtrate; and ſhall alſo be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of Juſtice in the ſeizing and apprehending ſuch Offender in order to bring him to Trial; and if any ſuch Commanding Officer ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe upon Application made to him for that Purpoſe, to deliver over any ſuch accuſed Perſon to the Civil Magiſtrate, or to be aiding or aſſiſting to the Officers of Juſtice in apprehending ſuch Offenders, every ſuch Officer ſo offending, and being

ing thereof convicted before any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County where ſuch Fact is committed, by the Oath of Two credible Witneſſes, ſhall be deemed and taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majeſty's Service; provided the ſaid Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid County, and a Certificate thereof be tranſmitted to the Judge Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next Court-martial.

Paymaſters, &c. to account with Executors of Officers or Soldiers,

56. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every preſent and future Paymaſter, Agent, or Clerk of any Garriſon, Regiment, Troop, or Company, who is or ſhall be liable to account with any of the Executors and Adminiſtrators of every Officer or Soldier for any of the Pay of ſuch Officer or Soldier by him or them received, ſhall, on reaſonable Demand made by ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator, deliver a juſt and true Account to any ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator, of ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as he or they ſhall have ſo reſpectively received for ſuch Officer or Soldier, and for which they ought ſo to account as aforeſaid, ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator paying for the ſame, and ſhall account with ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator for the ſame; and that every ſuch Paymaſter, Agent, or Clerk of any Garriſon,

Penalty.

Garriſon, Regiment, Troop, or Company offending herein, ſhall forfeit the like Penalties, and to be recovered in like Manner as appointed by this Act, for ſuch Colonels or Agents not giving due Accounts of or for the Pay of the ſaid Officers or Soldiers, to and for ſuch Officers and Soldiers themſelves.

Perſons ſued for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act may plead the general Iſſue,

57. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, ſhall be brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Act, Matter, or Thing to be acted or done in Purſuance of this Act, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon or Perſons ſued as aforeſaid, to plead thereunto the General Iſſue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give ſuch ſpecial Matter in Evidence to the Jury, which ſhall try the Iſſue, which ſpecial Matter being pleaded, had been a good and ſufficient Matter in Law to have diſcharged the ſaid Defendant or Defendants to the Treſpaſs or other Matter laid to his or their Charge; and if the Verdict ſhall paſs with the ſaid Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein become Nonſuit, or ſuffer any Diſcontinuance thereof, that in every ſuch Caſe the Juſtice or Juſtices, or ſuch other Judge before whom the ſaid Matter ſhall be tried, ſhall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, allow unto the Defendant or Defendants, his or their treble Coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained by

treble Coſts.

Reaſon of their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the ſaid Action or Suit, for which the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall have the like Remedy as in other Caſes where Coſts by the Laws of this Realm are given to Defendants.

All Suits to be brought in ſome of the Courts of Record in *Dublin*.

58. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Bill, Plaint, Action, or Suit againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Act, Matter or Thing to be acted or done in Purſuance of this Act, or againſt any Member or Miniſter of a Court-martial in Reſpect of any Sentence of ſuch Court, or of any Thing done by Virtue, or in Purſuance of ſuch Sentence, ſhall be brought in ſome of the Courts of Record at Dublin, and in no other Court whatſoever.

Perſons perſuading, &c. Soldiers to deſert,

59. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever who ſhall directly or indirectly perſuade, or procure, or endeavour to perſuade, or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of His Majeſty, or of His Heirs or Succeſſors to deſert, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds, to be recovered in any of the Courts of Record in Dublin.

forfeit 40l.

60. And to prevent as far as may be any unjuſt or fraudulent Arreſts that may be made upon Soldiers, whereby His Majeſty and the Publick may be deprived of their Service; it is hereby further Enacted

acted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon whatſoever, who is or ſhall be liſted, or who ſhall liſt and enter himſelf as a Volunteer in His Majeſty's Service as a Soldier, ſhall be liable to be taken out of His Majeſty's Service by any Proceſs of Execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal Matter, unleſs for a real Debt, or other juſt Cauſe of Action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch Proceſs or Execution, not being for a criminal Matter, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons on his or their Behalf, ſhall make Affidavit before one or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record, or other Court out of which ſuch Proceſs or Execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in ſuch Courts, that to his or their Knowledge the original Sum juſtly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs from the Defendant or Defendants in the Action or Cauſe of Action on which ſuch Proceſs ſhall iſſue, or the original Debt for which ſuch Execution ſhall be iſſued out, amounts to Twenty Pounds at leaſt, over and above all Coſts of Suit in the ſame Action, or in any other Action on which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a Memorandum of which Oath ſhall be marked on the Back of ſuch Proceſs or Writ, for which Memorandum no Fee ſhall be taken; and if any Perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the Intent of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more Judge or Judges of ſuch Court, upon

No Volunteer liable to Proceſs, unleſs for ſome criminal Matter,

or unleſs for a real Debt,

Oath to be made before a Judge, &c. that the Debt amounts to 20l. above Coſts,

a Judge may diſcharge a Soldier arreſted contrary to this Act,

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Complaint thereof made by the Party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior Officer, to examine into the ſame by the Oath of the Parties or otherwiſe, and by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals to diſcharge ſuch Soldier ſo arreſted contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Fees, upon due Proof made before him or them, that ſuch Soldier ſo arreſted was legally enliſted as a Soldier in His Majeſty's Service, and arreſted contrary to the Intent of this Act; and alſo to award to the Party ſo complaining ſuch Coſts as ſuch Judge or Judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the Recovery whereof he ſhall have the like Remedy that the Perſon who takes out the ſaid Execution might have had for his Coſts, or the Plaintiff in the like Action might have had for the Recovery of his Coſts in Caſe Judgment had been given for him with Coſts againſt the Defendant in the ſaid Action.

and award Coſts.

61. And to the End that honeſt Creditors who aim only at the Recovery of their juſt Debts due to them from Perſons entered into, and enliſted in His Majeſty's Service, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be aſſiſted and forwarded in their Suits, and inſtead of an Arreſt, which may at once hurt the Service, and occaſion a great Expence and Delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more eaſy and cheap Method: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it

Plaintiff may file a common Appearance, &c.

it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Notice firſt given in Writing of the Cauſe of Action to ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo entered, or left at his or their laſt Place of Reſidence before ſuch Liſting, to file a common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon Account of any Debt whatſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch Plaintiff to proceed therein to Judgment and Outlawry, and to have an Execution thereupon, other than againſt the Body or Bodies of him or them ſo liſted as aforeſaid; this Act or any Thing herein or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Soldiers while confined for Debt, not to receive Pay.

62. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this Act, no Soldier being arreſted, or confined for Debt in any Priſon, Gaol, or other Place, ſhall be entitled to any Part of his Pay from the Day of ſuch Arreſt or Confinement, until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, or Company to which he ſhall belong.

Conſtable, &c. billeting Officers or Soldiers contrary to this Act,

63. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any High-Conſtable, Conſtable, Beadle, or other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, who by Virtue or Colour of this Act, ſhall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any Officers or Soldiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to quarter or billet ſuch Officers or Soldiers when thereunto required, in ſuch Manner as is by this Act

directed, provided ſufficient Notice be given before the Arrival of ſuch Troops; or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Reward whatſoever for or on Account of excuſing, or in order to excuſe any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their Houſe or Houſes, any ſuch Officer or Soldier; or in Caſe any Victualler, or any other Perſon liable by this Act, to have any Officer or Soldier billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall refuſe to receive any ſuch Officer or Soldier, or ſhall refuſe to furniſh or allow ſufficient and proper Accommodation, according to the Intention of this Act, or Utenſils to cook and eat their Victuals to non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers ſo quartered or billeted on him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh good and ſufficient Stabling for each Horſe ſo quartered on him or her as aforeſaid, at the Rate herein before mentioned, and ſhall be thereof convicted before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, or Liberty within which ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, either by his own Confeſſion, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter, every ſuch High-Conſtable, Conſtable, Beadle, or other Officer or Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds, or any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds, nor leſs than Forty Shillings, as

or any Perſon liable to have Officers or Soldiers billeted on them refuſing to receive ſuch, &c.

the Penalty,

as the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom the Matter ſhall be heard, ſhall in his or their Diſcretion think fit; to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon ſo offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, or of One or more of them, to be directed to any other Conſtable within the County, City, or Liberty, or to any of the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offender ſhall dwell; which ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, or the ſaid Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor leſs than Forty Shillings, when levied, ſhall be applied in the firſt Place in making ſuch Satiſfaction to any Soldier for the Expence he may have been put to by Reaſon of his not being billeted or quartered as aforeſaid, as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall order and direct, and the Remainder ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, or to ſome One of them for the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh.

and Application.

64. And for the better preventing Abuſes in quartering or billeting the Soldiers in Purſuance of this Act: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Counties, Cities, or Liberties, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to

Conſtables, &c. to give an Account to Juſtice of Peace of the Number of Officers and Soldiers billeted by them, &c. and where.

require and command any High-Conſtable, Conſtable, Beadle, or other Officer who ſhall quarter or billet any Soldiers in Purſuance of this Act, to give an Account in Writing unto the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices requiring the ſame, of the Number of Officers and Soldiers who ſhall be quartered or billeted by them, and alſo the Names of the Houſe-keepers or Perſons upon whom every ſuch Officer or Soldier ſhall be quartered or billeted, together with an Account of the Street or Place where every ſuch Houſe-keeper dwells, and of the Sign (if any) belonging to their Houſes, to the End that it may appear to the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices where ſuch Officers and Soldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be better enabled to prevent or puniſh all Abuſes in the quartering or billeting of them.

Perſons enliſted, who, in 24 Hours after, declare their Diſſent before a Juſtice, on returning the enliſting Money and 20s. ſhall be diſcharged;

65. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, when and as often as any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be enliſted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majeſty's Land-Service, he and they ſhall within Four Days, but not ſooner than Twenty-four Hours after ſuch Enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next Juſtice of the Peace of any County, City, or Place, or Chief Magiſtrate of any City, or Town-Corporate, not being an Officer in the Army, and before ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at Liberty to

declare his or their Diſſent to ſuch Enliſting; and upon ſuch Declaration and returning the Enliſting Money, and alſo each Perſon ſo diſſenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at Liberty in the Preſence of ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate; but if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the Space of Twenty-four Hours to return and pay ſuch Money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their Aſſent thereto before the ſaid Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate; or if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling of him or them reſpectively, if known, and that the ſecond and ſixth Sections of the Articles of War againſt Mutiny and Deſertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath mentioned in the ſaid Articles of War; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo to be certified as duly enliſted, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath of Fidelity before the ſaid Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer from whom he has received ſuch Money as aforeſaid, to detain or confine ſuch Perſon or Perſons, until

otherwiſe deemed duly Enliſted, &c.

2d and 6th Sections of the Articles of War to be read to them, &c.

until he or they ſhall take the Oath before required; and every Military Officer that ſhall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, ſhall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture, as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a falſe and untrue Muſter; and the Penalty and Forfeiture ſhall be levied and recovered in the ſame Manner as any Penalties and Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered.

Penalty on Officer acting contrary hereto.

Proceeding againſt Perſons who receive the Enliſting Money, and who abſcond, &c.

66. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive the Enliſting Money from any Officer, knowing it to be ſuch, and ſhall abſcond, or refuſe to go before ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate, in order to declare his Aſſent or Diſſent as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall and may be proceeded againſt as if he or they had taken the Oath directed by the ſaid Articles of War to be taken before ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate.

67. And whereas it is neceſſary that Accounts of the Recruiting Service ſhould be regularly tranſmitted; be it Enacted, That every Officer employed in the Recruiting any Regiment, Troop, or Company of His Majeſty's Forces, ſerving in and belonging to the Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required every Two Months to make up and tranſmit, examined and certified by his Commanding Officer, if reſident in

Officer to tranſmit Abſtract of Men recruited, &c. every 2 Months, Ireland, who in this Caſe ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the ſame to the Adjutant-General of His Majeſty's Forces, an Abſtract of the Numbers recruited during the Two preceding Months, and alſo to tranſmit a Copy of the ſaid Abſtract, together with a regular and exact Account of the Expences which have attended the ſaid Service during the Two preceding Months, to the Agent of the Corps for which ſuch Officer is recruiting reſpectively, and on Failure herein the Officer through whoſe Neglect ſuch Abſtract and Account, or a Copy thereof, ſhall not have been tranſmitted to the Adjutant-General or to the Agent of the Corps reſpectively, ſhall be liable to be tried for ſuch Neglect by a General Court Martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other Puniſhment as by ſuch Court-Martial ſhall be awarded; and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which ſuch Neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a Report thereof to his Colonel, if in Ireland, who ſhall report the ſame to the Commander in Chief, or to the Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, or in his Abſence to the Under Secretary for the Military Department, in order that the Officer ſo neglecting may be brought to Trial for the ſame.

Penalty on Neglect.

68. And be it Enacted, That every Paymaſter of a Regiment, Troop, or Company,

Paymaſter to tranſmit Accounts, in Manner and Time as herein.

ny, of His Majeſty's Regular Forces serving in and belonging to the Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and tranſmit to the Agent of ſuch Regiment, Troop, or Company, an Account every Two Months of the exact Subſiſtence actually paid to effective Officers and Men, and of the broken Periods ariſing from Deaths, Deſertions, or Diſcharges of Men in the Courſe of the ſaid Two Months, and on the Thirty-firſt Day of March, and Thirtieth Day of September in every Year, the ſaid Paymaſter ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within Three Months from each of the above Periods to tranſmit to the ſaid Agent the following Accounts, that is to ſay, an Account of all the Expences which have attended the Recruiting Service of His Majeſty's Regular Forces for the preceding Six Months, diſtinguiſhing the Subſiſtence of Recruits, Levy Money, and every other Article of Expence under their ſeveral Heads, an Account of the Poundage paid to the effective Men in the preceding Six Months, an Account of Hoſpital Expences, Travelling Expences of Officers and Horſes before they join the Troop or Regiment, and all other leſſer Contingencies which are now or which His Majeſty ſhall by any future Regulations under his Royal Sign Manual, direct to be allowed for the preceding Six Months, under their ſeveral Heads, the ſaid reſpective Accounts to be examined and certified by the Commanding Officer of

to be certified by Commanding Officer,

of each reſpective Corps, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the ſame, and on Failure herein, the Paymaſter, through whoſe Neglect the ſaid reſpective Accounts ſhall not be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to a Trial for ſuch Neglect, by a General Court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other Puniſhment as by ſuch Court-martial ſhall be awarded; and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company in which ſuch Neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required, to make a Report thereof to his Colonel, (if in Ireland) who ſhall report the ſame to the Commander in Chief, or to the Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, or in his Abſence, to the under Secretary for the Military Department, in Order that the Officers offending may be brought to a Trial for the ſame.

Commanding Officer to make Report of Neglect.

Agents to make up an annual Account as herein,

69. And be it Enacted, That from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the Agent of every Regiment, Troop, and Company of His Majeſty's Regular Forces, ſerving in, and belonging to the Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required, to make up an annual Account of each Regiment, Troop, and Company for the preceding Year, ending the Thirty-firſt Day of March, the ſaid Accounts to be made up

within Six Months after the Expiration of the Year, and in the ſaid Accounts the ſeveral Impreſts or Monies received, including the Monies received for Caſt Horſes ſold, and every other Receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to the Credit of the Public in the Accounts of the reſpective Corps, and the ſeveral Diſburſements or Monies paid ſhall be properly diſtinguiſhed, under their ſeveral Heads of Service, the Arrears due to the ſeveral Officers, and the Agency due to them upon the full Pay of the Commiſſioned Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, and Private Men of the ſeveral Corps, then and there to be charged, and the Balance then ſtruck, which is due from the Public to the ſaid Regiment, Troop, or Company; and to tranſmit the ſame within the ſaid limited Time, together with the ſaid proper Vouchers, agreeable to the preſent ſtanding Regulations, or any future Regulations which His Majeſty ſhall, under His Royal Sign Manual, direct to the Office of the Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, and on Failure herein, or in any other of the Regulations preſcribed to the ſaid Agents by this Act, the Agent or Agents ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds for every Offence, to be recovered by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to ex-

Agent neglecting forfeits 100l.

amine and ſettle, or cauſe to be examined and ſettled, the aforeſaid annual Accounts: Provided always, That the ſame ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge any Agent or Agents from making up, in the Courſe of the Year, ſuch Account or Accounts as the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, may have Occaſion for, or require; and any Agent or Agents refuſing Obedience to ſuch Requiſition or Requiſitions, ſhall be liable to the Penalty aforeſaid.

Other Accounts to be made up, if neceſſary.

Offences againſt former Act, ſhall be tried by like Courts, &c. as the like may by this Act.

70. And in order to prevent all Doubts that may ariſe in Relation to puniſhing Crimes and Offences committed againſt a former Act of Parliament for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Crimes and Offences which have been committed againſt the ſaid Act, ſhall and may, during the Continuance of this preſent Act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and puniſhed before, and by the like Courts, Perſons, Powers, Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the like Crimes and Offences committed againſt this Act, may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and puniſhed; and the Proceedings of a Court-martial upon any Trial begun under the Authority of ſuch former Act, ſhall not be diſcontinued by the Expiration of the ſame, but it ſhall be lawful to proceed to Judgment upon ſuch

Proceedings of former Courts martial continued.

ſuch Trial, and to carry ſuch Judgment into Execution in the like Manner, as if the Proceedings had been commenced under the Authority of this Act.

Deſertion, but no other Crime triable if 3 Years after Offence.

71. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be liable to be tried and puniſhed for any Offence againſt the ſaid Act, which ſhall appear to have been committed more than Three Years before the iſſuing of the Commiſſion or Warrant for ſuch Trial, except only for the Offence of Deſertion.

Perſons in the Artillery ſubject to this Act.

72. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers and Perſons employed, or that ſhall be employed in the ſeveral Trains of Artillery, be at all Times ſubject to all Penalties and Puniſhments mentioned in this Act, and ſhall in all Reſpects whatſoever, be holden to be within the Intent and Meaning of every Part of this Act, during the Continuance of the ſame.

Officers of Land and Marine Forces to ſit in Conjunction upon Courts-martial.

73. And whereas it may be expedient in certain Caſes, and particularly in ſuch Matters wherein any of His Majeſty's Marine Forces may be intereſted, that the Officers of the Marine Forces ſhall be aſſociated with the Officers of the Land Forces for the Purpoſe of holding Courts-martial: Be it Enacted and Declared, That when and as often as it may be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for Officers of the Land and Marine Forces to ſit in Conjunction upon Courts-martial, and

and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of the Land Forces in like Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Courts-martial were compoſed of Officers of the Land Forces only; and the Officers of the Land and Marine Forces are in ſuch Caſes to take Rank according to the Seniority of their Commiſſions in either Service.

Continuance of this Act.

74. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be and continue in Force within the Realm of Ireland, from the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the Thirty-firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.

CHAP.
XVII.

AN
ACT
FOR
Granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

CHAP. XVII.

Preamble.

FOR the better Support of Your Majeſty's Government, and the Convenience of Trade; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four,

Rates of Poſtage from 25 March 1793, to 25 March 1794.

four, incluſive, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Poſt-Maſter General of this Kingdom for the Time being, and his Deputy and Deputies, Servants and Agents, to and for the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets which he ſhall convey, carry, or ſend Poſt, to and from Places within this Kingdom, according to the ſeveral Rates and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the Port and Conveyance of every ſingle Letter or Piece of Paper, from the Office in this Kingdom, where ſuch Letter or Piece of Paper ſhall be put in, to any Diſtance within the ſame not exceeding Fifteen Miles Iriſh Meaſure, the Sum of Two Pence; and to any Diſtance exceeding Fifteen Miles and not exceeding Thirty Miles, the Sum of Three Pence; and to any Diſtance exceeding Thirty Miles, the Sum of Four Pence; and for the Port or Conveyance of every double Letter, double the ſaid Sums reſpectively; and for every Treble Letter, treble the ſaid Sums reſpectively; and for every Ounce Weight, Four Times the ſaid Sums reſpectively; and ſo in Proportion for any greater Weight than an Ounce reckoning every Quarter of an Ounce equal to a ſingle Letter; and that all Letters and Packets directed from any Place in this Kingdom to any Part or Parts in Great Britain, or beyond the Seas, or received in this Kingdom from Great Britain, or any Part

Single Letters to any Diſtance not exceeding 15 Miles, 2d.

30 Miles 3d.

exceeding 30 Miles 4d.

Double Letters charged double ſaid Sums; Treble charged treble; 1 Ounce 4 Times ſaid Sums, reckoning every ¼th of an Ounce equal to a Single Letter,

Foreign Letters to pay Poſtage in this Kingdom according to ſaid Rates, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall be charged and pay for their Portage and Conveyance within this Kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other Port where Packet Boats for the Conveyance of Letters to and from this Kingdom, are or may be eſtabliſhed, as they ſhall reſpectively be ſhipped from or landed in any of the ſaid Places, according to the Rates aforeſaid; and that every Letter or Packet paſſing through the General Poſt-Office in the City of Dublin, from any Place within this Kingdom not leſs diſtant than Four Miles from the General Poſt-Office in the ſaid City, to any Place within the ſaid Kingdom not leſs diſtant than Four Miles from the General Poſt-Office in the ſaid City, ſhall be charged and pay according to the Diſtances herein before mentioned to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the ſame Rates from Dublin, and that for every Letter or Packet directed on Board, or brought or ſent from on Board any Ship or Veſſel riding or ſtopping in any Port within this Kingdom, there ſhall be charged and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, over and above the Rates aforeſaid, the Sum of One Penny.

Rates of Letters ſent thro' the General Poſt Office, from and to Places not leſs diſtant than 4 Miles,

Ship Letters to pay 1d. above Rates aforeſaid.

Letters from G. Britain, or Foreign Parts, in Addition to Rates aforeſaid, ſhall pay ſuch as are charged in G. Britain,

2. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty's Poſt-Maſter General of this Kingdom, and his Deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the Port and Conveyance of all

Letters and Packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or Foreign Parts, in Addition to the Rates of Poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further Rates of Poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the Conveyance of ſuch Letters and Packets by any Act or Acts now made or hereafter to be made by the Parliament of Great Britain; and that His Majeſty's Poſt-Maſter General of this Kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame Quarterly to the Revenue of the Poſt-Office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Delivery of every Britiſh or Foreign printed Newſpaper, and for every printed Vote or Proceeding in Parliament, arriving at the General Poſt-Office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other Port, where ſuch Packet Boats as aforeſaid are, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, the Sum of One Penny, over and above the Poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like Manner there ſhall be paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Port and Conveyance through this Kingdom of every printed Newſpaper, directed from any Part of Ireland to any Part of Great Britain without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, the Sum of One Penny, and no more, which Sum of One Penny ſhall be paid on the Delivery of every ſuch Newſ-

accounted for to P. Office of G. Britain,

Britiſh or Foreign Newſpapers, &c. arriving from G Britain to pay 1d. above Poſtage,

accounted for to G. Britain,

Newſpapers, &c. from this Kingdom to G. Britain, to pay 1d. Poſtage,

to be paid at Poſt Office from whence diſpatched.

Newſpaper at the Poſt-Office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this Kingdom.

Penny Poſt Letters not being more than Four Ounces, ſent within Limits of Dublin, to pay at putting in 1d.

3. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Poſt-Maſter General for the Time being, and his Deputies, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, incluſive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive and take for the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets conveyed by the Penny Poſt, according to the ſeveral Rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the Port and Conveyance of any Letter or Packet, not being more than Four Ounces in Weight, from and to any Place within the Limits of the ſaid City of Dublin, as the ſaid Limits are now deſcribed and aſcertained by a Survey thereof, made on the Tenth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, by Thomas Mathews, ſworn Surveyor of the ſaid City of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the Time of putting ſuch Letter or Packet into the Penny Poſt-Office the Sum of One Penny; and for the Port and Conveyance of every Letter or Packet not exceeding the like Weight, from or to any Place beyond the ſaid Limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any Place within the Circuit of the Penny Poſt-Office, there ſhall be paid at the Time of putting in ſuch Letter or Packet, the Sum of One

beyond ſaid Limits, and within Circuit of Penny Poſt Office, at putting in 1d. and Delivery 1d.

of any Wt. from or to Places not within Limits, 1d. above other Rates.

Penny, and a further Sum of One Penny on the Delivery thereof; and that for every Letter or Packet of any Weight which ſhall be ſent to or delivered from the General Penny Poſt-Office by the Penny Poſt, from or to any Place not being within the ſaid Limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the Sum of One Penny over and above and excluſive of the ſeveral Rates chargeable thereon.

Bills of Exchange, &c. written on ſame Sheet with a Letter, and every Letter from diſtinct Perſons on one Sheet, ſhall pay as diſtinct Letters.

4. And be it Enacted, That every Bill of Exchange, Merchant's Account, Invoice, or Bill of Lading, Writ, Proceſs, or Proceeding at Law, written upon the ſame Sheet, or Piece of Paper with a Letter, and every Letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct Perſons, written upon the ſame Sheet or Piece of Paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct Letters, according to the Rates eſtabliſhed by this Act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any Act to be paſſed in this Kingdom relative to the Portage of Letters within the ſame.

Letters relating to, and containing Patterns of Cloth, &c. and endorſed Patterns, if not above 1 Ounce, to pay as a double Letter.

5. And whereas Patterns of Cloth, Silk, Stuff, and ſmall Samples of other Sorts of Goods, are frequently encloſed in a Single Letter or Piece of Paper, and ſent by the Poſt: Be it Enacted, That for every ſingle Letter or Cover endorſed on the Outſide "Patterns," containing One or more Paper or Papers with Patterns, or containing One or more Pattern or Patterns of Cloth, Silk, or Stuff,

CHAP. XVII.

Stuff, or One or more Sample or Samples of any other Sort of Goods, and containing no other Writing, Matter, or Thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch Patterns or Samples, if the ſame together do not exceed One Ounce Weight, the Rates payable for a double Letter by this Act, or by any Act to be paſſed in this Kingdom relative to the Portage of Letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

Account kept of Money ariſing.

6. And be it Enacted, That the Poſt-Maſter General for the Time being, ſhall cauſe an Account to be kept of all Monies ariſing to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by Virtue of this Act.

The net Revenue ariſing hereby, to be paid into the Treaſury at Time appointed.

7. And be it Enacted, That the net Revenue and Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties hereby granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, after paying all Charges, Out-goings, Diſburſements, Expences and Salaries neceſſary for the Receipt and Management of the ſame; and all Expences attending the ſaid Office, and the due Execution of this Act, ſhall be paid into His Majeſty's Exchequer in this Kingdom, in ſuch Manner, and at ſuch Time and Times as His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being ſhall direct and appoint.

Poſt Maſter Gen. or other Perſon, on Neglect, or

8. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe the Poſt-Maſter General, or any Perſon con-

Embezzlement, diſabled, and liable to pay treble the Sum embezzled, &c.

cerned in the Execution of this Act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any Matter or Thing whatſoever according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; or if they or any of them, or any other Officer employed by Virtue of this Act, ſhall embezzle, divert, or miſapply any of the Monies by them, or any of them, collected or received by Virtue of this Act, contrary to the true Meaning thereof, then and in every ſuch Caſe every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his Office, and be incapable to ſerve His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch Offence to pay treble the Sum ſo embezzled, diverted, or miſapplied.

Neither the 6d. per Pound, nor any other Fee ſhall be paid to Vice Treaſurer, &c.

9. And be it Enacted, That neither the Six Pence per Pound, nor any other Fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, Receiver, or Paymaſter-General, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer or Officers of this Kingdom, to his or their Uſe, for or on Account of the iſſuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on Account of the Aids hereby granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or of any Payment to be made in Purſuance of this Act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors.

Letters not exceeding 2 Ounces, ſent at Times

10. And be it Enacted, That no Letters or Packets ſent by the Poſt to or from

any Place or Places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the Duty of Poſtage according to the Rates eſtabliſhed by this Act, other than and except ſuch Letters and Packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame; that is to ſay, all Letters and Packets not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, and not coming from any Foreign Place or Parts beyond the Seas, and ſent from and to any Place or Places within this Kingdom during the Sitting of any Seſſion of Parliament, or within Forty Days before, or Forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the Outſide thereof by any Member of either of the Two Houſes of Parliament in this Kingdom, and whereof the whole Superſcription ſhall be of the Hand Writing of ſuch Members, and ſhall have endorſed thereon in the ſame Hand Writing, and on the ſame Side with ſuch Superſcription and Signature, the Month and the Day of the Month and Year when the ſame ſhall be put into any Poſt-Office of this Kingdom, to be forwarded by the Poſt, the Day and Month to be in Words at Length; and ſhall alſo have endorſed thereon in the ſame Hand Writing, the Name of the Poſt-Town from which the ſame is intended to be ſent.

herein directed, ſigned and dated as herein, by any Member of either Houſe, exempted from Poſtage.

11. Provided always, That no ſuch Letter or Packet ſhall paſs free of the

Letters not to be charged when ſent to Members, as herein, Duty of Poſtage, unleſs the Member directing the ſame ſhall have actually been in the Poſt-Town, or within the Diſtrict or Delivery of ſuch Poſt-Town where ſuch Letters or Packets ſhall be put in, to be forwarded by Poſt on the Day of the Date ſuperſcribed on ſuch Letter or Packet; and alſo except all Letters and Packets not exceeding the like Weight, which ſhall during the Sitting of any Seſſion of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or Forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation of the ſame, be directed from any Place in this Kingdom, to any Member of either Houſe of the Parliament of this Kingdom, at the Place where he ſhall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at any of his uſual Places of Reſidence, or at the Houſe of Parliament of which he is a Member; alſo all Letters and Packets from and to any Place within this Kingdom, directed to his Majeſty's Lieutenant-General, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, the Lord High Chancellor, his Majeſty's Adjutant-General for the Time being in this Kingdom, his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for this Kingdom, the Chief Secretary of ſuch Lieutenant-General, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, the Secretary for the Provinces of Ulſter and Munſter, the under Secretary and firſt Clerk for the Civil Department in the ſaid Chief Secretary's Office, the under Secretary and firſt Clerk for the Military Department of the Office of ſuch Chief Secretary, or to

nor to Chief Governor, Lord Chancellor, Secretary of State, &c.

to His Majeſty's Poſt-maſter-General of this Kingdom, the Secretary of the ſaid General Poſt-Office, the Comptroller of the Sorting-Office in the ſaid General Poſt-Office, and the Surveyors of the ſaid Poſt-Office, all for the Time being; and all Letters and Packets ſent by any of the ſaid Officers for the Time being, from and to any Place within this Kingdom, which ſhall relate to the Buſineſs of their reſpective Offices, or their own private Concerns only, and ſhall be ſigned, ſuperſcribed, and dated on the Outſide of ſuch Letters as aforeſaid; and in Caſe any ſuch Officer ſhall receive under Cover to him, with Intent to evade the Payment of any of the Rates granted by this Act, any Letters or Packets intended for, or directed to other Perſons, every ſuch Officer is hereby authorized and required to ſend the ſame to the General Poſt-Office in Dublin, in order that ſuch Letters and Packets may be charged with the Duty of Poſtage payable thereon; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Privilege of ſending and receiving Letters and Packets by ſuch Officers, ſhall extend to ſuch Letters and Packets only, as relate to the Buſineſs of their reſpective Offices, or their own immediate and private Concerns; and alſo, except Letters and Packets ſent from the General Poſt-Office in Dublin, and which ſhall appear by an Endorſement made thereupon by ſome Perſon or Perſons (not exceeding Two in Number) authorized under the Hand and Seal of the Poſt-Maſter General

nor Letters ſent from as to Officers herein,

Letters to ſaid Officers intended for other Perſons, to be ſent to the Poſt Office,

Letters, &c. not to be charged when ſent from Gen. Poſt-Office endorſed, “On his Majeſty's Service, &c.

Penalty on Officer for endorſing a Letter, &c. that does not concern the Buſineſs of the Gen. Poſt Office.

ral of this Kingdom for the Time being, to be on His Majeſty's Service, and ſhall be ſealed with the Seal of the ſaid General Poſt-Office; which Perſon or Perſons are hereby ſtrictly forbid ſo to endorſe and ſeal any Letter or Packet whatſoever, unleſs ſuch only concerning which they ſhall receive the ſpecial Directions of their ſuperior Officer, or which they ſhall themſelves know to concern the Buſineſs of the Poſt-Office; and if any Perſon or Perſons authorized as aforeſaid, under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Poſt-Maſter General, ſhall knowingly make and ſubſcribe ſuch Endorſement, or procure the ſame to be made on any Letter or Packet which does not really concern the Buſineſs of the ſaid General Poſt-Office, he ſhall for the firſt Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, and for the ſecond Offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Office.

Clerk of Parliament, and Clerk of H. of Commons may receive Letters free.

12. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clerk of the Parliaments, and Clerk of the Houſe of Commons for the Time being, ſhall and may reſpectively from and after the paſſing of this Act, receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage.

Muſter-Affidavits from Out Penſioners of the Royal Hoſpital to paſs free to Regiſter of Royal Hoſpital.

13. And be it Enacted, That all Covers containing Muſter Affidavits from the Out-Penſioners of the Royal Hoſpital, and ſent from any Place within this Kingdom, directed to the Regiſter of the ſaid Hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid Regiſter free of the Duty of Poſtage, pro-

vided that every ſuch Cover ſhall be unſealed, and ſhall contain no other Encloſure, ſave and except the ſaid Muſter Affidavits; and that all printed Receipts for the Pay of ſuch Out-Penſioners, made up as a Letter or Cover of a Letter, and directed with the Words, To Out-Penſioner of the Royal Hoſpital, being printed thereon, and ſealed with the Seal of the Paymaſter of the Royal Hoſpital, ſhall in like Manner be delivered free of Poſtage to ſuch Out-Penſioners within this Kingdom, to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed, provided ſuch printed Receipts ſhall not contain any Encloſure; and if any ſuch Receipt, Cover, or Muſter-Affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any Encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in that Caſe, every ſuch Receipt made up as a Cover or Letter, and every ſuch Cover or Muſter-Affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the Duty of Poſtage, according to the Rates eſtabliſhed by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Cover to be unſealed, and have no other Encloſure.

Receipts of Out-Penſioners to paſs free, if made up as herein,

containing any other Encloſure, charged treble Poſtage.

14. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain Perſons, who by Virtue of their reſpective Offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage, by Virtue of or under any Act or Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, to ſend and receive by the Poſt, Letters

Perſons in Offices in G. Britain, who heretofore ſent or received Letters free, may do ſo, ſubject to ſuch Reſtrictions as ſuch Perſons are ſubject to in this Kingdom.

and Packets from Great Britain to any Part of Ireland, or from any Part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the Duty of Poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Limitations and Reſtrictions as Perſons in this Kingdom, who, by Virtue of their Employments or Offices, are permitted to ſend and receive Letters and Packets free of Poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this Act.

15. And whereas Frauds may be practiſed in ſending Covers, Letters and Packets by Poſt, directed to Members of Parliament, and other Perſons privileged by this Act to receive Letters and Packets free of the Duty of Poſtage, containing Letters and Packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch Members or other Perſons to whom ſuch Covers, Letters, and Packets are ſo directed, whereby the Perſons for whom ſuch Letters and Packets are really intended, may receive ſuch Covers, Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage, to the Injury of the Revenue; for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Poſt-Maſter-General, and all Perſons acting under this Act, to charge the whole of ſuch Covers, Letters, and Packets, with treble the Duty of Poſtage, according to the Rates eſtabliſhed by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Letters directed to Members of Parliament containing Letters intended for others, ſhall be charged treble the uſual Poſtage.

16. Provided

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16. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the Certificate of ſuch Member, that ſuch Cover, Letter, or Packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch Member, or for ſome of his Family, and not covering a Correſpondence to any Perſon not reſident in his Houſe, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, the Poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch Letter, Cover, or Packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch Member.

Upon Certificate of ſuch Member, the Poſtage to be returned.

17. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the Duty of Poſtage any printed Votes or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed Newſpapers being ſent by the Poſt without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, which ſhall be ſigned on the Outſide thereof by any Member of Parliament in this Kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch Member at any Place within this Kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given Notice in Writing to the Poſt-Maſter-General of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain Officers in the Office of His Majeſty's Poſt-Maſter-General, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid Poſt-Maſter-General reſpectively, but that all ſuch Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newſpapers, ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the Duty of Poſtage.

Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, or Newſpapers ſent as herein, ſhall be free of Poſtage.

18. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed Newſpaper ſhall paſs free of Poſt-

The Time ſuch News-Papers ſhall be put into the Office.

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age from the General Poſt-Office purſuant to any ſuch Notice, or from any other Poſt-Office in this Kingdom, unleſs ſuch Newſpaper ſhall be put into ſuch Poſt-Offices reſpectively, Two Hours at the leaſt before the Time of the Poſt being diſpatched therefrom.

Officers empowered to open Packets without Covers, or with Covers open at the Sides,

and if any Thing be found beſides ſuch Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, or Newſpapers, to charge treble Poſtage,

unſtamped Newſpapers to be ſent to Stamp Office in Dublin.

19. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty's Poſt-Maſter-General of this Kingdom, or any of the Officers employed under him, to examine and ſearch any Packet ſent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, in order to diſcover whether any Letter or other Paper or Thing whatſoever be encloſed or concealed in or with ſuch printed Votes, Proceedings, or printed Newſpapers, and in order to diſcover whether ſuch printed Newſpapers ſhall have been duly ſtamped; and in Caſe any Letter or Paper, or Thing whatſoever ſhall be found to be encloſed, written, or concealed in, on, or with ſuch printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, or Newſpapers as aforeſaid, or in Caſe there ſhall be any Writing other than the Superſcription of ſuch printed Votes, Proceedings, or Newſpapers, or any of them, or on or in the Cover thereof, the whole of ſuch Packet ſhall be charged with treble the Duty of Poſtage by this Act impoſed; and in caſe any ſuch Newſpaper ſhall appear not to have been duly ſtamped, every ſuch Officer is hereby required to ſtop the ſame, and ſend it to the Com-

miſſioners of the Stamp Duties at their Office in the City of Dublin.

Forging or counterfeiting the Seal or Writing of any Perſon, in the Superſcription of a Letter, altering the Date, or ſending any Letter by Poſt, the Superſcription whereof ſhall be ſo forged,

20. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever within this Kingdom ſhall forge or counterfeit the Seal or Hand-Writing, or make Uſe of the Name of any Perſon whomſoever in the Superſcription of any Letter or Packet to be ſent by the Poſt, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Poſtage, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or ſhall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the Date, Place, or any other Part of the Superſcription of any ſuch Letter or Packet, or ſhall write, or cauſe to be written, or ſent by the Poſt any Letter or Packet, the Superſcription or any Part whereof ſhall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Poſtage, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any Perſon or Perſons within this Kingdom ſhall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any Certificate of any Member of either Houſe of the Parliament of this Kingdom, or of any other Perſon entitled to the Privilege of ſending Letters free of the Duty of Poſtage, in order to have the Poſtage charged upon any Cover, Letter, or Packet refunded; every Perſon ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, ſhall for the firſt Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and for the ſecond Offence, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and for the third

1ſt Offence 50l. 2d 100l. 3d deemed guilty of Felony, and be tranſported.

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and ſuch Letter ſhall be charged treble Poſtage,

Offence ſhall be deemed guilty of Felony, and ſhall be tranſported for Seven Years; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty's Poſt-maſter-General of this Kingdom, and his Deputies, and all Perſons acting under this Act, to charge any Letter or Packet, the Superſcription whereof, or any Part whereof ſhall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the Duty of Poſtage payable by Virtue of this Act; which Duty ſhall be levied and paid, unleſs the Member of either Houſe of Parliament, or other privileged Perſon whoſe Superſcription it imports to be, ſhall certify by Writing under his Hand to the Poſt-Maſter-General, or his Deputies, that ſuch Superſcription and every Part thereof is of his Hand Writing.

unleſs certified by the Member.

Perſons who demand any Toll for the Coachman, Poſt-Boy, Horſes or Carriages carrying the Mail,

21. And be it Enacted, That if any Collector or Receiver, Ferryman, or other Perſon whatſoever, appointed or intruſted or employed to take or receive the Tolls or Rates at any Turnpike-Gate or Bar erected upon any Highways, Bridges, or Poſt-Roads, or at any Ferry, or any Perſon who has or ſhall have the Care of any Gate of any walled Town, or the Cuſtody of the Keys of ſuch Gate, ſhall demand and take any Toll or Rate for the Coachman, Poſt-Boy, Expreſs-Boy, or Rider, Guard, Servant, or other Perſon, Horſes or Carriages conveying or employed to carry any Mail or Bag of Letters in this Kingdom, paſſing through, over, or acroſs the ſame, or ſhall not permit and ſuffer the

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the Horſes and Carriages, together with the Coachman, Poſt-Boy, Expreſs-Boy, or Rider, Guards, Servants, and other Perſons ſo employed to paſs through ſuch Toll-Gates, Bars, or Gates, and acroſs ſuch Ferries without Delay; or if any Ferryman ſhall not within the Space of Fifteen Minutes after Demand made, in all poſſible Caſes convey the Coachman, Poſt-Boy, Expreſs-Boy, Rider, Guard, Servant, and other Perſons, together with the Horſes and Carriages employed as aforeſaid, acroſs ſuch Ferry to the uſual Landing Place; or if any Perſon having the Care of any Gate of a walled Town, or the Cuſtody of the Keys of ſuch Gate, ſhall not within a Quarter of an Hour after Demand made aloud at ſuch Gate, open the ſame, and admit the Coachman, Poſt-Boy, Expreſs-Boy, Ridar, Guard, Servant, or other Perſons, together with the Horſes and Horſe-Carriages employed as aforeſaid, ſuch Offender or Offenders being convicted thereof by the Oath of ſuch Coachman, Poſt-Boy, Expreſs-Boy, or Rider, or other credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Juſtice of the Peace within the Diſtrict wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, which Oath every Juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be paid to the Informer, and if the ſame ſhall not be forthwith paid upon ſuch Conviction, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch Juſtice, and he is hereby required to commit

or Ferryman who ſhall not in 15 Minutes after Demand convey them acroſs the Ferry,

or Gate-Keeper of a walled Town, who ſhall not in a Quarter of an Hour after Demand permit them to paſs,

forfeit 20s. or committed.

mit the Offender to the Houſe of Correction, there to remain until the ſaid Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be paid, or for any Time not exceeding the Space of Twenty-one Days, nor leſs than Fourteen Days from the Time of Commitment, unleſs ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

Poſt Maſter General to cauſe an Account to be kept of Tolls payable on 4 wheeled Carriages carrying Mails, and cauſe Amount to be paid to Treaſurers of Turnpike Roads, Quarterly.

22. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Poſt-Maſter General ſhall cauſe an Account to be kept of all Tolls payable on Four-wheeled Carriages carrying or travelling with His Majeſty's Mails at the ſeveral and reſpective Turnpike Gates through which the ſame ſhall paſs, and ſhall from Time to Time cauſe the Amount thereof to be paid to the Treaſurers of the Turnpike Roads to whom the ſame are reſpectively payable, by Four Quarterly Payments, any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Clauſes, &c. in the Acts 23 & 24 G. 3. and not altered, extended to this.

23. And be it further Enacted, That all and every the Clauſes, Proviſoes, Powers, Privileges, Diſabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Modes for the Recovery of the ſame Matters and Things contained in an Act made in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, touching the ſaid General Poſt-Office, and the ſaid Office, called the Penny Poſt-Office, Entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing a Poſt-Office within this Kingdom, and not herein or by any other Act paſſed in this Kingdom,

altered, amended, or repealed, ſhall be applied and extended, and ſhall be conſtrued to apply and extend to this preſent Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes as if the ſame had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent Act.

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XVIII.

AN ACT

TO

Prevent Inſurance of Lottery Tickets, to regulate the Drawing of Lotteries, and to amend the Laws reſpecting the ſame.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

AN

ACT

TO

Prevent Inſurance of Lottery Tickets, to regulate the Drawing of Lotteries, and to amend the Laws reſpecting the ſame.

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. M,DCC,[illegible]

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act to prevent Inſurance of Lottery Tickets, to regulate the Drawing of Lotteries, and to amend the Laws reſpecting the ſame.

CHAP. XVIII.
Preamble.

IN Order to prevent Inſurance of Lottery Tickets, and to regulate the Drawing of Lotteries, and to render the Laws to prevent unlawful Lotteries, and for the Regulation of Offices for the Sale of Lottery Tickets more effectual; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the

Firſt

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From 1ſt May, 1793, no Perſon to ſet up any Lottery Office,

or diſpoſe of leſs than 10 Tickets,

or publiſh the ſetting up of any ſuch Office, &c. without a Licenſe;

Licenſe in Force 1 Year from 25 Mar. preceding, or 10 Days after the Drawing.

Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no Perſon ſhall publickly or privately ſet up, exerciſe, keep, or open by himſelf, herſelf, or any other Perſon or Perſons, any Office or Place for buying, ſelling, regiſtering, examining, giving, or otherwiſe dealing in Tickets or Chances, or Shares thereof, or in the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh Lottery whatſoever; or ſhall ſell or diſpoſe of at any one Time, any ſingle Ticket, or any Number of Tickets in any Lottery, leſs than Ten ſuch Lottery Tickets; or ſhall by writing or printing publiſh the ſetting up, or uſing of any ſuch Office or Place, without having taken out a Licenſe for that Purpoſe, under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Managers and Directors of Lotteries in this Kingdom for the Time being; which Licenſe ſhall continue in Force for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March preceding the granting of ſuch Licenſe, and no longer, or until Ten Days after the End of the Drawing of any Iriſh or Britiſh Lottery eſtabliſhed by Law which ſhall have begun to be drawn before the ſaid Day, and ſhall not then be finiſhed, and no longer.

What the Licenſe ſhall ſet forth;

2. And be it Enacted, That every ſuch Licenſe ſhall ſet forth the true Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the Place where ſuch Buſineſs or Dealings ſhall be carried on, and no one

Licenſe not of Force but in the Houſe therein expreſſed.

Licenſe which ſhall be granted by Virtue of this Act, ſhall authorize or empower any Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to buy, ſell, regiſter, or otherwiſe deal in any Tickets or Chances, or Shares thereof, or in the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery whatſoever, in any other Houſe or Place, than ſuch one Houſe or Place as ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch Licenſe.

200 Tickets to be depoſited, before Licenſe granted, if in an Iriſh Lottery, to be divided into Shares;

the like for each Office;

1 Certificate for 1 Depoſite.

3. And be it Enacted, That no ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to any Perſon or Perſons, unleſs at the Time of granting ſuch Licenſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Lottery, by a Certificate from the Officer for the Time being, appointed for ſtamping Shares of Lottery Tickets, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons hath, or have depoſited with ſuch Officer for ſtamping Shares of Lottery Tickets, not leſs than Two Hundred Lottery Tickets, if ſuch Tickets be Tickets in an Iriſh Lottery, to be divided in ſuch Shares as the Perſon or Perſons depoſiting the ſame ſhall require, agreeably to the Regulations herein for dividing Tickets into Shares; and if ſuch Perſon or Perſons require a Licenſe for keeping more than One Lottery Office, he, ſhe, or they ſhall in like Manner, depoſite with the Officer or Officers for ſtamping Shares, not leſs than Two Hundred Tickets in any Iriſh Lottery, for each ſuch Office, for the keeping of which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall require a Licenſe; and ſuch Officer ſhall

not give more than One Certificate, for any one Depoſite.

500l. to be lodged in the Bank for each Licenſe before 1ſt Nov. in ſuch Year, to remain 1 Month after Expiration of Licenſe;

if no Proſecution within ſuch Time, Depoſite to be returned;

in caſe of Proſecution and Conviction, Penalty to be paid out of Depoſite.

4. And be it Enacted, That no ſuch Licenſe which ſhall have been granted to any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be valid, unleſs he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have depoſited in the Bank of Ireland, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds in Money, or Government Securities, for each and every Licenſe, on or before the Firſt Day of November, in the Year for which ſuch Licenſe is granted, there to remain until One Month after the Expiration of the Licenſe to ſuch Perſon; and if no Suit, Proſecution, or Proceeding for Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture on Account of any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be commenced within or before ſuch Month, then the Perſon or Perſons who ſo depoſited the ſaid Sum, ſhall be repaid the ſame; but in Caſe that any ſuch Suit or Proſecution be commenced, and that the Perſon ſued or proſecuted ſhall be convicted of the Offence, then the Money ſo depoſited, or ſo much thereof as the Penalty or Penalties to which the Perſon or Perſons convicted ſhall be ſubject, ſhall amount unto, ſhall be paid in the ſame Manner, as the ſame would be in Caſe ſuch Penalty or Penalties had been levied under ſuch Conviction.

Licenſe void when Perſon convicted of any Offence againſt any Lottery Act.

5. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons to whom any ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall be convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, or

any other Act then in Force, relative to the Regulation of Lotteries, or Sale of Lottery Tickets, ſuch Licenſe ſhall be forfeited, and from thenceforth the ſame ſhall be void; and the ſaid Managers and Directors if they ſhall think fit, may refuſe to grant to the Perſon or Perſons convicted, a Licenſe in future.

All Books kept for entering the Fate of Tickets, to be ſigned on firſt and laſt Pages by the Office-keeper, and by 2 Managers of Lottery; 2 for each Office;

Penalty on keeping or uſing ſuch, Books, not ſigned, 100l. and Book.

6. And be it Enacted, That every Numerical or other Book, kept or uſed by any Perſon licenſed to deal in Lottery Tickets, for the Purpoſe of entering therein the Event of the Drawing, or Fate or Times of Drawing the Tickets in any Lottery, ſhall be ſigned on the firſt and laſt Pages thereof, by the Perſon or Perſons licenſed to deal in Lottery Tickets, in whoſe Office ſuch Book ſhall be kept or uſed, with his or their Name and Surname, or Names and Surnames, and counter-ſigned by any Two of the Managers and Directors of ſuch Lottery, who are hereby required to counter-ſign Two ſuch Books, and no more, for each licenſed Office; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall keep or make any Entry in, or otherwiſe make Uſe of any ſuch Book not ſigned and counter-ſigned in Manner aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and ſuch Book or Books ſhall and may be ſeized, and carried away by any Magiſtrate, or by his Order.

Perſons licenſed to have their Names, &c. upon or

7. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall be licenſed to buy, ſell, or

near their Doors, in Front, Penalty 20l.

otherwiſe deal in Tickets, or to regiſter the Number of Tickets, ſhall cauſe his, her, or their Name or Names, and Surname or Sur-names, and the Words "Licenſed to deal in Lottery Tickets," to be written or expreſſed in legible Characters, upon or near the Door in the Front of his, her, or their Office, Shop, or other Place for ſelling of Tickets, to denote that ſuch Perſon or Perſons is, or are a Dealer or Dealers in Lottery Tickets, and liable to take out a Licenſe; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell, or deal in ſuch Lottery Tickets as aforeſaid, without complying with the ſaid Proviſion, he, ſhe, or they, ſo offending ſhall, for every Day on which ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

None to ſell, or propoſe to ſell leſs than 1-16th of a Ticket,

nor any Share, &c. but ſuch as will entitle to an equal Proportion of every Prize;

Penalty 100l. and every ſuch Sale, &c. void.

8. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall ſell any ſmaller Share or Shares in any Ticket or Tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh Lottery, than One-ſixteenth Part or Share only, or ſhall publiſh any Propoſals for ſelling any ſmaller Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in any ſuch Lottery, than One-ſixteenth, or ſhall ſell or publiſh any Propoſal for ſelling any Ticket, Share, or Chance, which ſhall not entitle the Purchaſer or Holder thereof, to an equal Proportion of every Prize in the Lottery, to which ſuch Ticket ſhall belong; and that every Perſon who ſhall offend in any of the ſaid Matters, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and every

ſuch Sale and Contract, and every Agreement relating thereto, ſhall be, and is hereby declared null and void.

Offices not to be open before 7 in Morning, nor after 10 in Evening, except the Evening before Drawing.

9. And be it Enacted, That no Office or Place kept by any Perſon ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be opened for any of the ſaid Purpoſes, or for the Tranſaction of any Buſineſs relating to ſuch Lottery or Lotteries as aforeſaid, before the Hour of Seven of the Clock in the Morning, nor after the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Evening, except on the Evening of the Day preceding the Drawing of ſuch Lottery or Lotteries reſpectively; and that ſuch Limitation or Reſtriction in Point of Time, ſhall be inſerted in every ſuch Licenſe; and in Caſe of any Breach of ſuch Reſtriction, ſuch Licenſe ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be revoked by any Two or more of the Managers and Directors for the Time being, and no new Licenſe ſhall be granted to, or for the Benefit of the ſame Perſon or Perſons directly or indirectly, for keeping any Office or Place, for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

ſuch Reſtriction mentioned in Licenſe;

on Breach of ſuch Reſtriction Licenſe forfeited, and no new Licenſe to be granted.

Tickets intended to be divided, to be depoſited as herein.

10. And the more effectually to prevent Frauds and Abuſes in the ſelling of Lottery Tickets in Shares or Chances; Be it Enacted, That each and every Ticket in any Lottery or Lotteries, before it be divided into, or ſold in Shares or Chances, ſhall be brought to the Office eſtabliſhed for receiving Tickets depoſited for the Purpoſe of being divided into Shares, and

ſhall be there depoſited and left with the Officer or Officers for the Time being, appointed for ſtamping or marking Shares of Tickets, who are hereby authoriſed and required to receive the ſame.

How Tickets are to be ſtamped, and marked by the Officer.

11. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, ſhall and is, and are hereby authoriſed and required, to ſtamp and mark each and every Share or Shares, of each and every ſuch Ticket ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, with ſome Flouriſh or Device, and that ſuch Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, upon the Receipt of every ſuch Ticket, or any Number of Tickets for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall give a Receipt or Receipts to the Holder or Proprietor of ſuch Ticket or Tickets, to be ſhared or divided in writing for the ſame, in the Form following, that is to ſay,

Form of Receipts to be given by Officer for ſharing Tickets.

Received the Day of One thouſand ſeven hundred and a Ticket in the preſent Lottery, Number which is divided into Shares or Chances, purſuant to an Act of Parliament made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, *Entitled* "An Act to prevent Inſurance of Lottery Tickets, to regulate the Drawing of Lotteries, and to amend the Laws reſpecting the ſame," which ſaid Ticket now remains and is in my Cuſtody, in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

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Tickets to remain with Officer 10 Days after drawing of Lottery, then to be returned if no Caveat entered.

12. And be it Enacted, That every ſuch Ticket as ſhall be ſo depoſited in the ſaid Office, and ſhall be divided into Shares or Chances purſuant to this Act, ſhall remain and continue in the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion of ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, until the Expiration of Ten Days next after the End of the Drawing of ſuch Lottery or Lotteries reſpectively, and that on the Expiration of Ten Days next after the End of the Drawing of ſuch Lottery or Lotteries reſpectively, ſuch Ticket ſhall be returned to the Owner or Owners thereof, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, Aſſignee or Aſſignees, upon producing the ſaid Officers ſaid Receipt for the ſame; Provided that no Caveat ſhall have been entered with ſuch Officer by any Proprietor of, or in any Share iſſued on ſuch Ticket.

Books to be kept by Officer, which may be inſpected for 1d.

13. And be it Enacted, That a Book or Books ſhall be kept by ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, who ſhall truly and fairly enter and regiſter in ſuch Book or Books, the Number of each and every Ticket which ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid depoſited in the ſaid Office for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, together with the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo leave and depoſite the ſame for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo the Number of Shares or Chances into which ſuch Ticket ſhall be ſo divided, which Book or Books any Perſon ſhall and may from Time to Time, and at all reaſonable Times reſort to, and inſpect on Payment

of the Sum of One Penny to ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid.

2d. for each Share to be paid to Officer, out of which he ſhall defray Expences.

14. And be it Enacted, That upon the leaving and depoſiting of any Ticket in ſuch Lottery or Lotteries as aforeſaid, at or in the ſaid Office with ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo leave and depoſite the ſame, ſhall pay to ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, for each and every Share or Chance into which each and every ſuch Ticket in ſuch Lottery or Lotteries ſhall be divided by ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Pence; and that with the Monies ariſing from ſuch Fee, ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, ſhall bear and pay all ſuch incident Charges and Expences as ſhall or may attend the Receipt, Entry, and taking Care of all ſuch Tickets as ſhall be brought to, and depoſited in the ſaid Office for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and all other Expences attendant on the ſaid Office.

15. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, ſhall not Stamp any Share or Chance of a Ticket, which ſhall not be in the Form following,

Form of Shares and Chances.

No.

Iriſh
or Lottery for the Year
Britiſh

The Bearer will be entitled to the Proportion of ſuch beneficial Chance as ſhall belong to the Ticket numbered as above, according to the Scheme printed on the Back hereof, in the above mentioned Lottery, to be drawn in *Ireland*

or

Great Britain,

which Ticket has been depoſited with the Officer appointed for ſtamping and marking Shares and Chances of Lottery Tickets.

Lottery Office, No.
Street.

And upon the Back of which there ſhall not be printed the Scheme of the Proportion of the Benefits, which ſhall ariſe on ſuch Share or Chance, if the Ticket, the Number of which ſhall be mentioned in ſuch Share or Chance, ſhall prove fortunate, and ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall not ſtamp a greater Number of Shares or Chances depending upon any one Ticket, than ſhall altogether be equal to the whole of ſuch Ticket, or to any Benefit which ſhall belong thereto, nor any Share of a Ticket or Chance which ſhall be leſs than One-ſixteenth Part of ſuch Ticket, or which ſhall be entitled to leſs than One-ſixteenth Part in Value of ſuch Benefit as may belong to ſuch Ticket; nor unleſs the Original Ticket which ſhall be ſo divided, be depoſited with him as aforeſaid, and ſuch Share or Chance ſhall be ſigned by the Perſon licenſed to iſſue the ſame; and if any Ticket importing to be a Share of a Ticket, or a Chance depending upon any Ticket

Scheme printed on Back of Share,

Officer not to ſtamp more Shares for 1 Ticket than equal to the whole;

nor leſs than 1-16th;

Ticket to be depoſited;

Chance to be ſigned;

Shares otherwiſe made out, void;

Penalty on iſſuing, or propoſing to iſſue ſame 100l and Licenſe void.

Ticket in any Lottery, ſhall be made out otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, and under and ſubject to the Regulations aforeſaid, by any Perſon or Perſons, the ſame is hereby declared void, and the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall iſſue the ſame, or ſell or expoſe the ſame to Sale, or ſhall print or publiſh any Scheme, or Propoſal for iſſuing the ſame, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and if ſuch Perſon or Perſons be licenſed, the Licenſe to him, her, or them granted, ſhall, from the Time of his, her, or their Conviction of ſuch Offence, be null and void.

Perſons who forge, or aſſiſt in forging, &c. any Ticket, Share, or Chance,

or make Alteration, or diſpoſe of any ſuch knowingly;

16. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or ſhall willingly act or aſſiſt in the forging or counterfeiting any Ticket or Tickets, Share or Shares, Chance or Chances of any Ticket or Tickets, ſigned, divided, made and delivered out as by this Act is directed, or alter any Number, Figure, Word or Stamp therein or thereon, or utter, vend, barter or diſpoſe of any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered Ticket or Tickets, Share or Shares, Chance or Chances of any Ticket or Tickets, or ſhall bring any ſuch forged or counterfeited Share or Shares, Chance or Chances, the Stamp whereof, or any Figure or Word therein ſhall have been altered, knowing the ſame to be ſuch, to any Perſon or Perſons with a fraudulent Intention, or ſhall

embezzle

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embezzle or fraudulently take out of the Wheel or Wheels any Ticket or Tickets, Number or Numbers of, or belonging to any Iriſh State Lottery, or ſhall willingly aid, abet, aſſiſt, hire or procure any Perſon or Perſons to commit any ſuch Offence as aforeſaid, then and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall be deemed a Felon and Felons, and ſhall ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

or take any Ticket or Number out of the Wheel, or aſſiſt therein, deemed Felons.

17. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell, regiſter, examine, or otherwiſe deal in any Lottery Tickets, or any Shares or Chances of Tickets, or ſet up, exerciſe, or keep any Office or Place for buying, ſelling, regiſtering, examining, or otherwiſe dealing in any Tickets or Chances, or Parts or Shares thereof, or in the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery, or ſhall by writing or printing, publiſh the ſetting up, or uſing of any ſuch Office or Place, or ſhall ſell any Ticket or Share of a Ticket, or regiſter or examine any Ticket, or the Number of any Ticket in any Lottery without ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid; or if any Perſon ſhall act as a Servant, Clerk, Agent, or otherwiſe, in any ſuch Office or Place, for the keeping of which ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall not have been granted; or ſhall not remain of Force, every ſuch Perſon for each and every ſuch Offence, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and every ſuch Perſon

Any Perſon who ſhall ſell, regiſter, examine, or otherwiſe deal in Tickets, &c. without Licenſe;

or any Perſon acting as Servant, Clerk, &c. where no Licenſe granted, or not of Force, ſhall forfeit 100l.

upon View of Magiſtrate, or Oath of 1 credible Witneſs, committed to Gaol for from 6 to 12 Months, and until 100l. paid;

and all Books and Papers relating to Lottery, ſeized.

ſon upon the View of any Magiſtrate, or being thereof convicted by the Oath of any credible Witneſs, before any Magiſtrate, ſhall by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Magiſtrate, be committed to Gaol, there to remain for ſuch Time not exceeding Twelve Months, nor leſs than Six Months, as ſuch Magiſtrate ſhall think proper, and until he or ſhe ſhall have paid the ſaid Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and all Books and Papers relating to any Lottery, which ſhall be found in any ſuch Office, for the keeping of which ſuch Licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall not have been granted, or ſhall have been forfeited or withdrawn, ſhall and may be ſeized and carried away by any ſuch Magiſtrate, or by his Order.

Any Perſon ſetting up, or publiſhing to ſet up any Lottery, or Reſemblance of a Lottery, except a Lottery eſtabliſhed by Law in G. Britain or Ireland, or in any wiſe offending as herein, ſhall forfeit 200l.

18. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſet up, or ſhall by writing or printing publiſh the ſetting up of any unlawful Lottery, or any Lottery, except a Lottery eſtabliſhed, or to be eſtabliſhed by Law in this Kingdom, or in Great Britain, or ſhall in any Manner enter into, or publiſh any Undertaking tending to form any Scheme reſembling a Lottery, or in the Nature of a Lottery, under any Denomination whatſoever, on the Foot of any Iriſh or Britiſh State Lottery, or other Lottery, or in any Sort referring thereto, or depending or founded thereon, or ſhall ſell, procure, or deliver any Ticket, Receipt, Chance, or Number, in or belonging to any pretended Lottery, or other Lottery, except an Iriſh or Britiſh State

Lottery as aforeſaid, or in or belonging to any Claſs, Part, or Diviſion of any Lottery, ſave as aforeſaid, or belonging to any Undertaking or Scheme in the Nature or Reſemblance of a Lottery, or ſhall procure or deliver any Ticket, Receipt, Chance or Number, in or belonging to any Duplicate or pretended Duplicate, or Reſemblance of any Lottery, or any Undertaking or Scheme whatſoever, in the Nature of a Lottery, or ſhall receive or cauſe to be received, any Money or other Conſideration for any ſuch unlawful Ticket, Receipt, Chance or Number, or for or in Conſideration of any Money or other Reward, to be repaid in Caſe any Ticket or Tickets, Number or Numbers of or in any ſuch Undertaking or Scheme in the Nature or Reſemblance of a Lottery as aforeſaid ſhall prove fortunate; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall make, print, advertize or publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized or publiſhed, any Propoſal or Propoſals, Scheme or Schemes, for advancing ſmall Sums of Money by ſeveral Perſons, amounting in the whole to large Sums, to be divided amongſt them by Chances of the Prizes in any Lottery eſtabliſhed by any Act of Parliament of this Kingdom, or Great Britain, or ſhall deliver out, or cauſe or procure to be delivered out, Tickets to the Perſons advancing ſuch Sums, to entitle them to a Share of the Money ſo advanced, or any other Advantage according to ſuch Propoſal or Propoſals, Scheme or Schemes, or ſhall make, print, advertize, publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized or publiſhed, any Propoſal or Propoſals, Scheme or Schemes of the like Kind or Nature, under any Denomination, Name, or Title whatſoever, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Offence, over and above any former Penalties inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament made againſt any private or unlawful Lotteries, forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

Penalty on keeping any Office, or publiſhing any Scheme or Propoſal for receiving Money for Tickets or Chances, of which ſuch Perſon ſhall not be poſſeſſed, or ſelling a greater Number of Chances than the conſtituent Parts, or otherwiſe offending as herein, 100l.

19. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall keep any Office or Offices, or ſhall print or publiſh any Scheme or Schemes, Propoſal or Propoſals for receiving any Sum or Sums of Money, in Conſideration of any Intereſt to be granted for the ſame, in any Ticket or Tickets, or Number or Numbers of Tickets in any Lottery, whereof ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not then be actually poſſeſſed in his, her, or their own Right, or in Conſideration of any Sum or Sums of Money to be repaid, in Caſe any Ticket or Tickets, Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery which ſhall not then be in the actual Poſſeſſion of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in his, her, or their own Right, ſhall prove fortunate, or ſhall ſell or take Subſcriptions for the Sale of any Chance or Chances, Lot or Lots, or Part or Parts of any Chances, or Lots, Chance, or Lot, or of any one or more of the Tickets of any Lottery, or of or on the Number or Numbers of any Lottery Ticket or Tickets,

without having ſuch original Ticket or Tickets in his, her, or their own Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion and Right, or ſhall ſell any greater Number of Chances, Parts or Shares of, or in any Ticket, than the conſtituent Parts thereof, or than ſuch Ticket ſhall really contain, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence as aforeſaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, the One Moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Informer.

Penalty on ſelling, or propoſing to ſell any Ticket, Share, or Chance, for leſs than the Time of Drawing then to come, 100l.

20. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall ſell any Ticket or Tickets, or any Share or Shares, Chance or Chances of, or in any Ticket or Tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh Lottery for a Day, or Part of a Day, or for any other Time leſs than the whole Time of drawing ſuch Lottery then to come, or ſhall publiſh any Propoſal or Propoſals for any ſuch Purpoſe or Purpoſes; and every Perſon who ſhall offend in any of the aforeſaid Matter or Matters, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Penalties on Adventurers in, or Contributors to ſuch Sales, Lotteries, &c.

21. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall be an Adventurer in, or ſhall pay any Money or other Conſideration, or any ways contribute unto, or upon the Account of any ſuch Sales, Lotteries, Propoſals or Schemes, as in an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty George the Second, Entitled, An Act for the more effectually preventing of

exceſſive and deceitful Gaming, and as herein are ſubjected to Penalties, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum paid and contributed.

No Perſon to inſure for or againſt the drawing of any Ticket, fortunate, or unfortunate,

22. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall inſure for, or againſt the drawing of any Ticket or Tickets in any Iriſh or Britiſh Lottery, or receive any Money or Goods in Conſideration of any Agreement, to repay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver the ſame or other Goods, if any ſuch Ticket or Tickets ſhall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or on any other Chance or Event relative to the drawing of any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, whether as to their being drawn fortunate or unfortunate, or the Time of their being drawn, or otherwiſe howſoever, or under any Pretence, Device, Form, Denomination or Deſcription whatſoever, promiſe or agree to pay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver any Goods, or to do or forbear doing any Thing for the Benefit of any Perſon or Perſons, whether with or without Conſideration, on any Event or Contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or publiſh any Propoſal for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend againſt this Act, in any of the Matters aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l.

Penalties, not exceeding 100l. incurred under this, or

23. And be it Enacted, That all Penalties not exceeding the Sum of One Hun-

dred Pounds, which ſhall be incurred for any Offence againſt this Act, or any Act now of Force, for preventing unlawful Lotteries, and which are not herein otherwiſe directed to be recovered, may be recoverable before any of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or other Diſtrict in which the Offence ſhall be committed, upon Proof of the Offence by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or on Confeſſion of the Offender, or on View of ſuch Juſtices, and that One Moiety of every ſuch Penalty ſhall belong to the Informer or Informers proſecuting for the ſame, who ſhall be deemed a competent Witneſs, and the other Moiety to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors; and that in Caſe of Non-payment of any ſuch Penalty, the Offender ſhall be ſent by ſuch Juſtices to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Six Months, nor leſs than Three Months, as ſuch Juſtices ſhall think proper, unleſs ſuch Penalty ſhall be ſooner paid or ſatisfied: Provided always, That any Perſon or Perſons convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, may appeal from ſuch Conviction to the next General Seſſions of the Peace.

any former Lottery Act, may be recovered before a Juſtice of Peace;

in caſe of Non-payment committed to Gaol for not more than 6. or leſs than 3 Months.

Appeal to Qu. Seſſions.

24. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon committing any of the ſaid Offences, ſhall be at the Time of ſuch Offence or Offences committed, licenſed to

Licenſes may be recalled from Perſons committing ſuch Offences, who ſhall afterwards be incapable of keeping an Office, &c. &c. until a new Licenſe obtained.

keep a Lottery Office, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Managers and Directors of the Iriſh State Lottery for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, upon Information on Oath, which Oath the ſaid Managers or Directors, or any Three of them, are hereby empowered to adminiſter, in Caſe they ſhall think fit, forthwith either before or after Recovery of any Penalty impoſed by this or any other Law, or any Conviction for Recovery of the ſame, to recal, annul, and make void the Licenſe or Licenſes of ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo committing ſuch Offence or Offences; and the Perſon or Perſons whoſe Licenſe or Licenſes ſhall have been recalled, and made null and void as aforeſaid, ſhall from thenceforth be incapable of exerciſing, keeping, or opening any Office or Place for buying, ſelling, regiſtering, or otherwiſe dealing in any Ticket or Tickets, or Chances, or Parts, or Shares thereof, or in the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery whatſoever, until the Perſon or Perſons whoſe Licenſe or Licenſes ſhall have been ſo recalled, ſhall obtain another Licenſe or Licenſes for the Purpoſe of keeping a Lottery Office, which new Licenſe or Licenſes the ſaid Commiſſioners or Managers of the Iriſh State Lottery for the Time being, from Time to Time, are hereby empowered to grant, in Caſe they ſhall think fit, and not otherwiſe, upon the like Terms as the original Licenſe is hereby required to be granted.

Tickets in Britiſh Lotteries may be bought and ſold in all Parts of Ireland.

25. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to buy and ſell within all Parts of this Kingdom, any Ticket or Tickets in any Britiſh Lottery or Lotteries now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized by any Britiſh Act of Parliament, or any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any ſuch Britiſh Lottery or Lotteries, as if ſuch Britiſh Tickets were Tickets in a Lottery eſtabliſhed by an Act of the Parliament of this Kingdom.

Penalties above 100l. recovered by Action, &c. in a Court of Record in Dublin.

26. And be it Enacted, That all and ſingular the Penalties herein and hereby impoſed, exceeding One Hundred Pounds, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, in which no Eſſoign, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

No Suit, &c. to be commenced, unleſs within 6 Weeks of Cauſe, and where the Cauſe ſhall ariſe;

27. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Suit, Action or Proſecution, ſhall be commenced or brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by any Offence againſt the Proviſions herein contained, unleſs the ſame ſhall be commenced or brought within Six Weeks next after the Fact was committed, or ſuch Cauſe of Action ſhall have accrued, and not afterwards, and ſhall be laid or brought in the County, City, or Place wherein ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, or ſuch Cauſe of Action ſhall have ariſen, and not elſewhere; and that

if

Perſons ſued, &c. for any Thing by Virtue hereof, may plead general Iſſue, &c.

if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted for any Thing done by Virtue or Purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act, and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence in his, her, or their Defence, at the Trial or Trials which ſhall be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance of, and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or be nonſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt any ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or Proſecutor or Proſecutors, and have like Remedy for the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Coſts in any other Caſes by Law.

Defendant to have treble Coſts if Verdict, &c. againſt Plaintiff.

Act 32 G. 3. c. 11. repealed, except ſo much thereof as repeals Parts of Acts therein mentioned, ſave as to Proſecutions, &c. incurred before 1ſt May, 1793.

28. And be it Enacted, That an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to amend the Laws for the Sale and Inſurance of Lottery Tickets, except ſuch Part thereof as Repeals ſo much of the ſeveral Acts therein mentioned, as are thereby repealed, ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, ſave and except in all Caſes relating to any Proſecution for, or the ſuing for and recovering of any Fine,

Penalty, or Forfeiture incurred, or which ſhall have incurred for any Offence againſt the ſaid Act, committed before the ſaid Day.

Drawing not to conclude until every Number and every Prize and Blank ſhall be drawn.

29. And be it Enacted, That the Managers and Directors of the drawing of any Lottery in this Kingdom, ſhall not ceaſe or conclude the drawing of the ſame, until every Ticket or Number, and every Prize and Blank in ſuch Lottery, which ſhall have been put in the Wheels, uſed for containing ſuch Tickets or Numbers, and Prizes and Blanks, ſhall be drawn thereout, any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Perſon appointed a Manager of Lotteries, to act until he ſhall have entered into a Recognizance with 2 Sureties, for 1000l. conditioned to diſcharge his Truſt;

30. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed a Manager and Director of Lotteries in this Kingdom, ſhall act in the Management of any Lottery hereafter to be drawn in this Kingdom, or in the drawing of any Lottery, until ſuch Perſon ſhall have entered into a Recognizance to His Majeſty, before the Chief Baron, or One of the Barons of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, with Two ſufficient Sureties to be approved of by ſuch Chief Baron, or other Baron, in the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds, conditioned that if ſuch Manager and Director ſhall in all Things, ſo long as he ſhall be a Manager and Director of any Lottery in this Kingdom, well and truly obſerve, fulfil, and diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in him, as a Manager and Director of any ſuch Lottery

if Lottery duly drawn, Recognizance to be void.

or Lotteries, and that if ſuch Lottery or Lotteries, and all the Tickets and Numbers, and all Prizes and Blanks therein, ſhall be fully and duly drawn, ſo that at the cloſe of the drawing of any ſuch Lottery, there ſhall not remain any Ticket or Number, or any Prize or Blank undrawn, and ſo that the Number of Tickets which ſhall be drawn, ſhall be equal to the Number of Prizes and Blanks in ſuch Lottery, ſuch Recognizance ſhall be void, otherwiſe to remain in full Force.

Manager not to receive Salary, unleſs Lottery duly drawn.

31. And be it Enacted, That no Manager or Director of ſuch Lottery, ſhall be entitled to receive any Salary or Reward for his Service in drawing, or ſuperintending the drawing of ſuch Lottery, until it ſhall appear to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom, that ſuch Lottery hath been fully, fairly, and completely drawn.

Secretary to enter into a Recognizance with 2 Sureties, for 1000l.

32. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall act as a Secretary, Clerk, or Aſſiſtant Secretary under the Managers and Directors of any Lottery, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall, with Two ſufficient Sureties, have entered into a Recognizance in Manner aforeſaid; if a Secretary, in the Sum One Thouſand Pounds; if a Clerk, in the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; and if Aſſiſtant Secretary, in the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, conditioned that he ſhall faithfully and duly execute and perform

Clerk 200l.

Aſſiſtant-Sec. 500l. conditioned to execute Truſt.

perform the Truſt repoſed in him, and the Duties to his Office belonging.

33. And whereas in purſuance of an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and the Powers thereby created, a Lottery was eſtabliſhed and drawn: And whereas it is alledged, that ſome Irregularity attended the drawing of the ſaid Lottery, and great Confuſion may ariſe from bringing into Queſtion the Propriety of the ſaid Drawing; Be it Declared and Enacted, That the drawing of the ſaid Lottery ſhall be deemed and taken to be legal and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes; and that no Action or Suit at Law, or in Equity, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatever, for or on Account of ſuch Irregularity; and that all Contracts, Securities and Engagements founded on the ſaid Lottery, or any Ticket or Number contained therein, ſave Contracts reſpecting any Ticket in the ſaid Lottery which was not drawn, and did not remain in the Wheel at the End of the ſaid drawing, ſhall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, ſaving to all and every Perſon every ſuch Action or Suit which may have been commenced on or before the firſt Day of this Seſſion of Parliament.

In purſuance of an Act of laſt Seſſion a Lottery was eſtabliſhed and drawn;

ſome alledged irregularly attended;

ſaid Drawing deemed legal;

no Proſecution for Irregularity;

Contracts, &c. founded thereon, ſave as to Tickets not drawn, ſhall be valid, ſave as to Actions, &c. commenced before 1ſt Day of this Seſſion.

perform the Trust reposed in him and the Duties to his Office belonging.

25. And whereas in pursuance of an Act passed last Session of Parliament, and the Monies thereby granted, a Lottery was established and drawn: And whereas it is alledged, that some Irregularity attended the drawing of the said Lottery, and great Confusion may arise from bringing into Question the Propriety of the said Drawing; Be it declared and enacted, That the drawing of the said Lottery shall be deemed and taken to be legal and effectual to all Intents and Purposes; and that no Action [illegible] shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or [illegible] Irregularity; and that all [illegible] and [illegible] Lottery [illegible] and [illegible] in the said Lottery which were not drawn, and [illegible] the said [illegible] shall be deemed and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, [illegible] to all and [illegible] may have [illegible] Day of [illegible]

CHAP.
XIX.

AN
ACT
FOR
Repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Caſtlecomer*, in the County of *Kilkenny*, to the City of *Kilkenny*.

* * *

DUBLIN:
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Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

* * *

CHAP. XIX.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Caſtlecomer*, in the County of *Kilkenny*, to the City of *Kilkenny*.

CHAP. XIX.

Preamble.

Road from Caſtlecomer to City of Kilkenny ruinous;

WHEREAS the Highway or Road leading from the Town of Caſtlecomer, in the County of Kilkenny, to Green's Bridge, in the City of Kilkenny, by Reaſon of the ſeveral hollow Ways, and the many and the heavy Carriages frequently paſſing through the ſame, is become ſo ruinous and bad, that in the Winter Seaſon many Parts thereof are impaſſable for Waggons, Carts, Cars and Carriages, and very dangerous for Travellers, and cannot by the ordinary Courſe appointed by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm be effectually amended, and kept in good and

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ſufficient Repair; wherefore and to the Intent that the ſaid Highway and Road may, with convenient Speed be effectually amended, and hereafter kept in good and ſufficient Repair, ſo that all Perſons may travel through the ſame with Safety: Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for the better ſurveying, ordering, amending, and keeping in Repair the ſaid Highway or Road, it ſhall be in the Power of the Right Honourable John Earl of Ormonde, the Right Honourable Otway Lord Viſcount Deſart, the Honourable Walter Butler, commonly called Lord Viſcount Thurles, the Honourable John Butler Wandesford, the Honourable James Butler, the Honourable Charles Butler, George Roth, James Cooke, John Waring, John Enery, Chriſtopher Hunt, Edmund Butler, John Boyd, Patrick Denn, William Wilkinſon, Roger Garraway, and Henry Garraway, Eſquires, the Reverend Edward Groome, Francis Lodge, John Hendricken, Nicholas Brenan, Patrick Comerford, Bartholomew Brophy, William Giltenan, William Kavanagh, Thomas Earl, John Waring, John Enery, Patrick Welch, Junior, the Reverend John Brodrick, Mathew Scott, Peter Wall, Vere Foſter, Francis Reynolds, Henry Greene, Felix Byrne, Martin Bergin, John Cole, Arthur Gore, and Bernard Scott, Gentlemen, and the Reverend Edward Vigors, who are hereby nominated and appointed Truſtees of the ſaid Road, and

Perſons herein named, appointed Truſtees,

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the Survivors of them, they, or any Seven or more of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they or any Seven or more of them ſhall authorize and appoint, ſhall and may erect, or cauſe to be erected, One or more Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, in, upon, or acroſs any Part or Parts of the ſaid Highway and Road, and alſo a Toll-Houſe, or Toll-Houſes; and there ſhall receive and take the Tolls and Duties following, before any Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Cattle, Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, Chair, Waggon, Wain, Cart, Car, or other Carriage ſhall be permitted to paſs through the ſame, videlicit, for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair drawn by Six Horſes, Geldings or Mares, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence; and for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair drawn by any leſſer Number of Horſes, Geldings or Mares, than Six, and more than Two, One Shilling; for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair drawn with Two Horſes, Geldings, or Mares, Six Pence; for every Waggon, Wain, or Cart, with Four Wheels, the Sum of Ten Shillings; for every Waggon, Wain, or Cart, with Two Wheels, drawn by more than Two Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, or Oxen, the Sum of Five Shillings; for every Cart, Waggon, or Car, drawn with Two Horſes, Geldings, or Mares, the Sum of Four Shillings; for every Carriage commonly called a Chair or Chaiſe, with One Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of Five

the Survivors of them, or any 7 or more, may erect Turnpikes and Toll-houſes,

and take following Tolls;

for every Coach, &c. drawn by 6 Horſes, &c. 1s. 6d.

by leſs than 6, and more than 2, 1s.

by 2, 6d.

for every Waggon, &c. with 4 Wheels, 10s.

with 2 Wheels, drawn by more than 2 Horſes, &c. 5s.

with 2 Horſes, &c. 4s.

Chair or Chaiſe with 1 Horſe, &c. 5d.

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Cart with 1 Horſe, except laden with Turf, 1½d.

for every Horſe, &c. not drawing, 2d.

10d. per Score for Oxen, &c.

5d. per Score for Calves, &c.

ſuch Sums to be veſted in ſaid Truſtees, and applied as hereafter directed;

Truſtees, or Perſons by them empowered, may levy by Diſtreſs,

Five Pence; for every Car, or other Carriage, drawn but by One Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of Three Halfpence, excepting Cars and Horſes loaden with Turf; for every other Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Mule or Aſs loaden, or unladen, and not drawing, Two Pence; for every Drove of Oxen, Cows, or neat Cattle, the Sum of Ten Pence per Score, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number; for every Drove of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, or Lambs, the Sum of Five Pence per Score, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number; which ſaid reſpective Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be demanded and taken in the Name of, or as a Toll or Duty, and the Money ſo to be raiſed as aforeſaid, is and ſhall hereby be veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and the ſame and every Part thereof, ſhall be paid, applied, and diſpoſed of, and aſſigned to, and for the ſeveral Uſes, Intents and Purpoſes, and in ſuch Manner as is herein after mentioned and directed; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, are hereby empowered by themſelves, or any Perſon or Perſons by them, or any Seven or more of them, under their Hands and Seals thereunto authorized, to levy the Toll or Duty hereby required to be paid, upon any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall, after Demand made thereof, neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame, by Diſtreſs of any Horſe or Horſes, or other Cattle or Goods, upon which ſuch Toll or Duty is by this Act impoſed, or upon any of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ought to pay the ſame, and may detain and keep the ſame, until ſuch Toll or Duty, with the reaſonable Charges of ſuch diſtraining or keeping ſhall be paid; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſtraining, after the Space of Five Days, from the Time ſuch Diſtreſs made and taken, to ſell the Goods diſtrained, returning the Overplus (if any be), upon Demand to the Owner thereof, after ſuch Toll, Duty, and reaſonable Charges for diſtraining and keeping the ſame, ſhall ve paid.

after 5 Days Diſtreſs may be ſold, and Overplus returned

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the firſt Money ariſing from the Profits of the ſeveral Turnpikes to be erected, the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall firſt pay and diſcharge the Expence of procuring this Act of Parliament, and of erecting ſuch Turnpike or Turnpikes, or building ſuch Toll-Houſe or Toll-Houſes, and from and after ſuch Charges and Expences ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid, that then and from thenceforth the Profits ariſing, and the Toll to be collected at any Turnpike or Turnpikes to be erected or ſet up on the ſaid Road, leading from the Town of Caſtlecomer, in the County of Kilkenny, to Green's Bridge, in the City of Kilkenny, ſhall be applied for, and towards the Repair of the ſaid Road only, and not otherwiſe.

Expence of this Act, erecting Turnpikes, &c. to be paid out of firſt Money ariſing;

thenceforth Tolls to be applied to repairing ſaid Road only.

Penalty on letting Perſons with Carriages, &c. paſs through any Gate, &c. to avoid Tolls, 10s.

3. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, owning or renting or occupying any Land near unto any Turnpike to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall for Gain, Reward, or otherwiſe, permit any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to paſs through any Gate, Paſſage, or Way with any Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe or Chair, Waggon, Wain, Cart, Car, or other Carriage, or riding or drawing any Horſe, Mule, Aſs, or any Sort of Cattle to avoid the Payment of the Toll hereby appointed to be paid, and ſhall be thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County wherein ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, who are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit and pay to the Truſtees authorized to put this Act in Execution, the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, rendering the Overplus to the Owner, (if any be,) the Charges in taking and diſpoſing of the ſaid Goods being firſt deducted.

Turnpikes and Toll-houſes may be erected acroſs Lanes, &c. ſo as not to extend to a double Charge.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, to erect One or more Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes on the Side of the ſaid Highway or Road acroſs any Lane or Way leading out of the ſaid Road, and to build One or more Toll-Houſe or Toll-Houſes, and there to receive and take ſuch Toll as is appointed by this Act to be taken, ſo as the ſame do not extend to a double Charge, in Caſe of paſſing the ſame Day through any of the other Turnpikes to be erected by Virtue of this Act, from the Town of Caſtlecomer, in the County of Kilkenny, to the City of Kilkenny.

Truſtees may appoint Collectors and Surveyors;

5. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, at their firſt Meeting, or any ſucceeding Meeting, by writing under their Hands and Seals, ſhall and may elect, nominate, and appoint One or more fit Perſon or Perſons to be Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of ſuch Money in the Name of ſuch Toll or Duty as ſhall be due and payable by Virtue of this Act, and alſo One or more fit Perſon or Perſons to be Surveyor or Surveyors, to ſee the Condition of the ſaid Highway or Road, and to ſee that the ſame be repaired and amended, and that the Money ariſing and expended by Virtue of this Act, be duly applied, and from Time to

Duty of Surveyor;

Surveyors, &c. may be removed.

Time to remove ſuch Collectors, Receivers, and Surveyors, or any or either of them as they ſhall ſee Occaſion, and appoint new ones in Caſe of Death, or of ſuch Removal, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as is, or are liable by this Act, to pay the ſaid Toll or Duty, is and are hereby required to pay the ſame, after the Rates aforeſaid, to the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the ſaid Toll or Duty in that behalf from Time to Time appointed as aforeſaid, for the receiving the ſaid Toll or Duty, and ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors as aforeſaid ſhall, upon Oath by the Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace reſiding near the Highway or Road aforeſaid, (which Oath ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered to require and adminiſter,) on the firſt Tueſday in every Month, or oftener if required, during the Continuance of this Act, give in a true, exact, and perfect Account in Writing, under their reſpective Hands, of all Money which he and they, and every, or any of them, or any Perſon employed by them, or any of them, ſhall to ſuch Time have received, paid, and diſburſed by Virtue of this Act, by Reaſon of their reſpective Offices, for which Oath no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken, and in Caſe any Money ſo received ſhall remain in their, or any of their Hands, the ſame ſhall be paid to the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them,

Tolls to be paid to Collectors;

Surveyor to account upon Oath, on firſt Tueſday in every Month.

no Fee for Oath.

Money in Hands to be paid to Truſtees, or Order, and laid out in amending ſaid Road.

them, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall by any Writing or Writings under their Hands and Seals, authorize and empower to receive the ſame, which ſhall be disburſed and laid out in amending the ſaid Highway or Road, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and not otherwiſe, and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, to whom ſuch Account ſhall be given, ſhall and may out of the Money ariſing by the ſaid Toll or Duty, make ſuch Allowance to the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors, and the Surveyor or Surveyors, for and in Conſideration of his and their Care and Pains reſpectively taken in the Execution of his and their Office and Offices, and to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons who have been or ſhall be aſſiſting in and about procuring the ſaid Highway and Road to be amended and repaired, by advancing and laying out any Money or otherwiſe relating thereunto, as to them ſhall ſeem good, ſo as ſuch Allowance or Allowances to ſuch Collector or Collectors, do not annually exceed Twenty Pounds, and to ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, any Sum not exceeding Two Shillings a Day, during ſuch Time or Times as he or they ſhall be reſpectively employed in the Repair of the ſaid Roads, and ſo as ſuch Allowance or Allowances to any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be employed by Virtue of this Act, does not exceed the Sum of Fifteen Pounds yearly to each

Truſtees may make Allowance to Collectors, Surveyors, and others aſſiſting, not exceeding 20l. a Year to Collector, 2s. a Day to Surveyor while employed, and 15l. a Year to other Perſon employed, in caſe Collectors ſhall not account and pay as directed, Juſtices at ſpecial Seſſions may enquire and determine, as herein;

each Perſon, and in Caſe the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the aforeſaid Toll or Duty, or any of them ſhall not make ſuch Account and Payment unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons, according to the Order and Directions of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace at any ſpecial Seſſions or Meeting of them to be holden for the County in which the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors have acted, or been employed, and made ſuch Default as aforeſaid, ſhall and are hereby required and empowered to make Enquiry, and finally to determine of, and concerning ſuch Default as well by the Confeſſion of the ſaid Parties themſelves, as by the Teſtimony of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, which Oath they are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter without Fee or Reward, and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted thereof by ſuch Juſtices, the ſaid Juſtices ſhall upon ſuch Conviction, commit the Party or Parties to the common Gaol of the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they ſhall have made a true and perfect Account and Payment as aforeſaid.

upon Conviction to be committed to Gaol until Account and Payment made.

Surveyors, &c. may dig and carry away Materials out of any Pariſh, &c. near

6. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he

which ruinous Places of Highway lie, without paying;

where not ſufficient Materials in Common, &c. by Order of Truſtees they may dig, &c. in Grounds where ſuch are, not being Gardens, &c. &c. paying to Owners Rates appointed by Truſtees,

he or they ſhall appoint, to dig, raiſe, gather, take, and carry away any Gravel, Furze, Sand, Stones, or other Materials out of any Waſte or Common of any Pariſh, Town, Village or Hamlet, in or near which any founderous or ruinous Places of the ſaid Highway or Road do lie, and for want of ſufficient Gravel, Furze, Sand, Stones, or other Materials there, to dig, gather, raiſe, take, and carry away the ſame out of any Waſte, or any Common of any neighbouring Pariſh, Town, Village, or Hamlet, without paying any Thing for the ſame, and where there is not ſufficient of any ſuch Materials in any Common or waſte Ground near adjoining, it ſhall and may be lawful for them by Order of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, to dig, raiſe, and carry the ſame in the ſeveral Grounds of any Perſon or Perſons not being a Garden, Orchard, Yard, or Meadow, planted Walk or Walks, or Avenue to a Houſe where any ſuch Materials are or may be found, and from Time to Time to carry away ſuch, and ſo much thereof as the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors ſhall adjudge neceſſary for the repairing and amending the ſaid Highway or Road, paying ſuch Rates for ſuch Materials to the Owner or Occupier of the Ground from whence the ſame ſhall be digged, raiſed, gathered, and carried away, as the Truſtees appointed, or to be appointed to put this Act in Execution, or any Seven or more of them ſhall adjudge reaſonable; and in Caſe of any Dif-

Judges of Aſſize to determine Differences between Owners of Land and Truſtees.

ference between ſuch Owner or Occupier, and the ſaid Truſtees touching the Value of the Materials and the Damages aforeſaid, the Judges of Aſſize at the next general Aſſizes, and general Gaol Delivery to be holden in the County where ſuch Materials ſhall be digged, raiſed, or gathered, and from whence the ſame ſhall be carried away, may and ſhall adjudge, aſſeſs, and finally determine the ſame.

Surveyors, &c. may remove Annoyances,

and cleanſe Ditches or Water-courſes,

cut Trees, &c. and carry ſame away if Owner neglects for 10 Days, Charges reimburſed by Owners;

7. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall appoint, from Time to Time, to remove and prevent Annoyances on any Part of the ſaid Highway or Road, hereby intended to be repaired, by Filth, Dung, Aſhes, Rubbiſh, Water-courſes, Sinks or Drains running into the ſaid Highway or Road; and to cleanſe any Ditch or Water-courſe adjoining to the ſaid Road; and to cut down, lop or top any Trees or Buſhes growing in the ſaid Highway, or in the Hedges or Banks adjacent to the ſaid Highway, and to take and carry away the ſame, the Owner or Occupier neglecting to cut down ſuch Trees or Buſhes, or to remove ſuch other Annoyances for the Space of Ten Days, after Notice in Writing given for that Purpoſe, under the Hands of Seven of the ſaid Truſtees, the Charges whereof ſhall be reimburſed the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors, by ſuch Owners or Occupiers neglecting to cut down the ſaid Trees or

Buſhes,

Penalty for 2d Offence 10s.

Buſhes, or to remove ſuch other Annoyances as aforeſaid; and if after Removal of any ſuch Annoyance, any Perſon or Perſons ſhall again offend in like Kind, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay unto the ſaid Truſtees where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, Ten Shillings, to be levied in Manner aforeſaid.

Cauſeways and Drains may be made through contiguous Ground, Arches erected, and narrow Parts widened, not being Houſes, Gardens, &c. &c.

8. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, by Order of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, to make or cauſe to be made Cauſeways, and to cut and make Drains through any Grounds lying contiguous to the ſaid Road, and to erect Arches of Brick, Timber, or Stone thereupon, and alſo to widen any of the narrow Parts of the ſaid Highway or Road, by opening, clearing, and laying into the ſaid Highway or Road, any Ground of any Perſon or Perſons lying contiguous to ſuch Highway or Road, not being a Houſe, Garden, Orchard, planted Walk, or Avenue to a Houſe; and alſo to cauſe Ditches or Trenches to be made in ſuch Places, and in ſuch Manner as ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors by Order of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them ſhall adjudge neceſſary, for the better

alſo Ditches may be made as ordered by Truſtees;

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Satisfaction to Owners, aſſeſſed by Judges of Aſſize, or Juſtices at Qu. Seſſions, in Caſe of Difference.

if Owners of Water-courſes, after 10 Days Notice from Surveyor, neglect to ſcour, &c. Surveyor may ſet Men to work thereat, and levy Charge by Warrant from Truſtees, &c.

amending and keeping the ſaid Highway or Road in good Repair, making ſuch reaſonable Satiſfaction to the Owner or Occupier of ſuch Ground, which ſhall be ſo laid in, or unto the ſaid Highway or Road through which any ſuch Drain or Drains ſhall be cut, or on which any ſuch Arch or Arches ſhall be made, for the Damages which he or they ſhall, or may thereby ſuſtain, as ſhall be aſſeſſed and judged by the next going Judge or Judges of Aſſize, or by the Juſtices of the Peace, or the major Part of them, at the next general Aſſizes, or Quarter Seſſions, to be holden for the County in which ſuch Ground ſhall be laid into the ſaid Highway or Road, and through which any ſuch Drain or Drains, Ditch or Ditches ſhall be cut or made, or on which ſuch Arch or Arches ſhall be erected or made, or ſuch Cauſeways made in Caſe of any Difference concerning the ſame; and if any Owner or Occupier of any Water-courſe, Ditch or Ditches adjoining to the ſaid Highway or Road, ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſcour or cleanſe ſuch Water-courſes, and to make ſuch Ditches ſo deep, and in ſuch Manner as the Surveyor or Surveyors ſhall adjudge proper and convenient, after Ten Days Notice ſhall be given for that Purpoſe, by ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by him or them, to ſuch Owner or Owners, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors to ſet any Man or Men to work, to ſcour or cleanſe, and make the ſame, and by Warrant in Writing under the

Hands and Seals of any Seven or more of the ſaid Truſtees, to levy the Charge thereof upon the Goods or Eſtates of the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of ſuch Water-courſe, Ditch or Ditches, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his or their Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the ſaid Owner or Occupier, after all Charges paid.

Said Road may be ſhortened;

9. And whereas the ſaid Highway or Road leading from the ſaid Town of Caſtlecomer, in the County of Kilkenny, to the City of Kilkenny, may be conſiderably ſhortened, and made much more convenient for Travellers, if the ſame was carried ſtraight, and in a direct Line, where the ſame is now crooked, for Remedy whereof, and that all juſt and reaſonable Satiſfaction may be given for the Land made Uſe of in carrying ſuch Road ſtraight as aforeſaid: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them, to aſcertain, deſcribe, and ſet apart ſuch Part and Proportion of the Lands adjoining or contiguous to the ſaid Highway or Road, or which otherwiſe lies moſt convenient for carrying on, and continuing the ſaid Highway or Road ſtraight, and in direct Lines, as they the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them ſhall judge neceſſary, for carrying the ſame ſtraight, and in a direct Line as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them, are hereby further authorized and empowered

11 Truſtees may ſet apart contiguous Grounds for making the Road ſtraight, &c.

and may treat with Owners for Recompence,

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in caſe of Refuſal, or Incapacity in Owners of ſuch Land, Truſtees may iſſue a Warrant to Sheriff to impanel a valuation Jury, whoſe Verdict ſhall be final.

powered to treat and agree with the Owners, and others intereſted in the ſaid Ground, to be made Uſe of in carrying the ſaid Road ſtraight as aforeſaid, for ſuch Recompence and Satiſfaction to be made for the ſame, out of the Tolls and Duties ariſing by Virtue of this Act, as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them, ſhall think fit and reaſonable; and in Caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to treat, or agree as aforeſaid, or through any Diſability, Non-Age, Coverture, or Special Limitation in any Settlement or Settlements, or by Reaſon of any other Impediments cannot, or otherwiſe howſoever refuſe to diſpoſe of their reſpective Intereſt in ſuch Land, as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them ſhall think convenient, for the ſhortening the ſaid Road, in every ſuch Caſe the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and empowered to iſſue forth their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County wherein ſuch Ground doth lie, to impannel and return before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them, at ſuch Time and Place within the ſaid County, as ſhall be appointed in ſuch Warrant or Warrants, a ſufficient Jury, who upon their Oaths (which ſaid Oaths the ſaid Truſtees, or any Eleven or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter), ſhall enquire into the true and real Value of ſuch Ground to be made Uſe of for the ſaid Highway or Road, and ſuch Verdict or

Inquiſitions as ſhall be ſo found and returned by the ſaid Jury, aſcertaining the Value of ſuch Ground, ſhall be final and concluſive, as well to the ſaid Truſtees, as to the ſeveral and reſpective Owners and Proprietors of ſuch Grounds, notwithſtanding any Diſability or Incapacity whatſoever.

10. And for as much as the Money to be collected by ſuch Receipt of the ſaid Toll, will not be at preſent ſufficient for the ſpeedy repairing of the ſaid Highway or Road: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Fifteen or more of them, ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered from Time to Time, by Writing under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to aſſign over the ſaid reſpective Toll or Duty hereby granted, or any Part thereof, the Coſts and Charges whereof to be borne and paid out of ſuch ſeparate Toll or Duty, for any Term or Time during the Continuance of this Act, as a Security for any Sum or Sums of Money by them to be borrowed for that Purpoſe, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or their Truſtees, who ſhall advance and lend the ſame to ſecure the Payment thereof, with lawful Intereſt, or leſs, if the ſame can be ſo had, which ſaid Money borrowed, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of, as the Toll or Duty is by this Act to be applied and diſpoſed of, and to no other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever.

15 Truſtees may aſſign Tolls for any Sums they may want for the Purpoſes of this Act, and the Intereſt thereof.

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5 Truſtees may make out a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt,

11. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this preſent Act, to make out Warrants or Orders in Writing, under their Hands; directed by the Treaſurer or Receiver of ſaid Tolls, requiring him to pay thereout to the Perſon or Perſons named in ſuch Warrant or Order, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, the growing Intereſt of the Sum of Money mentioned in ſuch Warrant or Order, as the ſame ſhall, from Time to Time become due, until ſuch Time as the Principal Sum mentioned in ſuch Warrant or Order, ſhall be paid off and diſcharged at one entire Payment; provided that no Warrant or Order to be iſſued to the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver, by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be for any greater Sum than Fifty Pounds.

no Warrant for more than 50l.

Warrants transferable by Endorſements, on Notice to Treaſurer and Entry in a Book.

12. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Warrants or Orders ſhall be given, his, her, or their Executors, or Adminiſtrators may, by Endorſements on ſuch Orders or Receipts, transfer the Right and Benefit of the Sum mentioned in ſuch Warrants or Orders, which Endorſements, upon Notice to the Treaſurer or Receiver of the ſaid Tolls, and an Entry or Memorial thereof made in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, which the ſaid Treaſurer or Re-

ceiver ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Charge, Fee, or Reward, make accordingly, and ſhall upon the like Requeſt, permit to be viewed at reaſonable Hours, without Fee or Reward, ſhall entitle the Indorſee or Aſſignee, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, to the ſole Benefit of the Sum ſo transferred or aſſigned, and that the ſaid Warrant or Order may in like Manner be aſſigned or transferred by ſuch Aſſignee, his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators, and ſo toties quoties; and that after ſuch Aſſignment, it ſhall not be in the Power of the Perſon or Perſons who made ſuch Aſſignment, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſaid Aſſignment, or the Sum thereby transferred or aſſigned, or any Part thereof.

Treaſurer to number Warrants arithmetically.

13. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurer or Receiver of the ſaid Tolls, ſhall Arithmetically Number all the Warrants or Orders which ſhall be given or delivered out in Purſuance of this Act, as they ſhall be delivered out, commencing by Number One, and ſo continuing the Numbers, until the whole be Arithmetically numbered.

Tolls applied to diſcharge Intereſt, and repair Road;

14. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Tolls or Duties hereby made payable, ſhall be applied and paid to the Diſcharge of the Intereſt of ſo much Money, as ſhall be borrowed in Purſuance of this Act, and towards the repairing the ſaid Roads; and

Surplus to diſcharge of Principal, as hereafter;

when Surplus in Treaſurer's Hands amounts to 200l. Numbers of Warrants and Sums to be drawn, as herein, to amount of 200l.

(20 Days Notice in Gazette.)

Perſons whoſe Numbers ſo drawn, to be paid within 20 Days, with Intereſt,

that all the Surplus of the ſaid Tolls and Duties hereby made payable, over and above what ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid Intereſt, and repair the ſaid Roads, ſhall be applied in Diſcharge of the Principal Money ſo borrowed, in the Manner herein after mentioned, videlicet, that when and as often as ſuch Surplus received by the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver, ſhall amount to the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, then the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver ſhall cauſe the Numbers of all the Warrants or Orders which ſhall be iſſued and delivered out, in Purſuance of this Act, and the Sum therein contained, to be written on ſeveral Tickets or Pieces of Parchment, and to be rolled and ſewed up, and put into a Box or Urn, and well mixed together, and an indifferent Perſon to be appointed by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, ſhall publickly between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, of a Day to be by the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver publickly advertiſed in the Dublin Gazette for that Purpoſe, at leaſt Twenty Days before, at Caſtlecomer, or Kilkenny, draw out of ſuch Box or Urn, as many of the ſaid Tickets or Pieces of Parchment, as the Sums therein contained ſhall amount to the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; and the Perſon or Perſons, the Number of whoſe Warrants or Orders ſhall be ſo drawn, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall within Twenty Days after the ſaid Warrants or Orders ſhall be drawn as aforeſaid, be paid by the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver,

ceiver, the Principal Sums to him or them reſpectively due, with the Intereſt for the ſame until paid; and ſhall upon Payment thereof, deliver up his and their ſeveral and reſpective Warrants or Orders to the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver to be cancelled, which he is hereby required to cancel accordingly; and the Intereſt payable by Virtue of ſuch Warrants or Orders ſhall ceaſe, from the Expiration of Twenty Days, to be accounted from the Day of drawing the ſaid Tickets or Pieces of Parchment.

Warrants to be cancelled.

Tolls not to be paid at more than 1 Gate between Caſtlecomer and Green's-bridge, nor twice in 1 Day.

15. Provided always, That in Caſe there ſhall be more than One Gate or Turnpike in, acroſs, or on the Side of the Highway or Road, between the ſaid Town of Caſtlecomer, in the County of Kilkenny, and Green's Bridge, in the City of Kilkenny, no Perſon or Perſons having paid the Toll or Duty at the firſt Gate or Turnpike through which ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall paſs, and producing a Note or Ticket that the ſaid Toll or Duty was paid, (which Note or Ticket the Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors is, and are hereby required to give gratis,) ſhall be liable to pay any Toll or Duty at any other of the ſaid Gates or Turnpikes upon the ſaid Highway or Road, ſuch Perſon or Perſons delivering the ſaid Note or Ticket to the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the ſaid Toll or Duty, at the laſt Gate or Turnpike the ſame Day; and no Perſon or Perſons having Occaſion to paſs

the Place or Places where the Toll or Duty is taken, who ſhall return the ſame Day upon, or with the ſame Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, Mule, Cattle, Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Chaiſe, Chair, Calaſh, Waggon, Cart, Car, or other Carriage, ſhall be liable or compellable the ſame Day to pay the ſaid Toll or Duty more than once on the ſaid Road.

Penalty on giving or receiving Tickets to avoid Tolls, 10s.

16. And for the preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the ſaid Toll or Duty: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons having paid the Toll or Duty by this Act granted, and made payable, and having ſuch Note or Ticket, Notes or Tickets as is hereby directed, ſhall give or diſpoſe of the ſame to any other Perſon or Perſons, in Order to avoid the Payment of the ſaid Toll or Duty, every ſuch Perſon giving, diſpoſing, or offering, and the Perſon receiving ſuch Note or Ticket, Notes or Tickets, and being thereof convicted, upon the Oath of One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes, before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, or before any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County wherein ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, (which Oath the ſaid Truſtees, and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter), ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied, recovered, and diſpoſed of, as any other Penalty or Forfeiture is directed to be levied,

vied, recovered, and diſpoſed of by this Act.

Perſons in Coaches and on Horſeback to paſs free to Elections in ſaid County.

17. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That during the Continuance of this Act, all Coaches and Paſſengers on Horſeback ſhall paſs and repaſs Toll Free on the Day or Days on which there ſhall be an Election for a Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid County of Kilkenny, or for a Citizen or Citizens to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid City of Kilkenny, or for any Burgeſs to ſerve in Parliament for any Borough in the ſaid County, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 Truſtees may farm Tolls:

18. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, may at any Meeting to be holden by them from Time to Time as they ſhall ſee convenient or think fit, to contract with any Perſon or Perſons for the farming and letting the Tolls ariſing by this preſent Act, for any Sum or Sums by the Year, to be paid by Monthly or Quarterly Payments or oftener, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed from Time to Time by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, to receive ſuch Quarterly or other Payments as ſhall be contracted for after ſuch Contract or Agreement ſhall be made: provided ſuch Term ſo to be granted by them of

Term granted not to exceed 2 Years.

the ſaid Toll ſhall not exceed the Term of Two Years at any one Time of letting or farming the ſame, and ſo toties quoties.

7 Truſtees may compound for Tolls to be paid quarterly,

19. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, may and are hereby empowered from Time to Time as they ſhall ſee convenient or think fit, to compound, or agree by the Year or otherwiſe, with any Perſon or Perſon uſing to Travel through the Turnpike or Turnpikes to be erected, with any Milch Cows, Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, Aſs, or Mule, or with any Coach, Berlin, Calaſh, Chaiſe, Chair, Waggon, Cart, Car, or any other Carriage, for any Sum or Sums of Money, to be paid Quarterly from Time to Time after ſuch Agreement ſhall be made; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them ſhall be obliged to compound and agree by the Year, if required, with any Perſon or Perſons reſiding within any Pariſh through which the ſaid Turnpike Road is to paſs, keeping a Coach, Chaiſe, or Chair, for any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, and the Sum of Five Shillings with every other Perſon, excepting for Carts, Cars, or other Carriages laden with Coals, and other Perſons carrying Goods not their own Property for Hire.

5 Truſtees to compound with Perſons reſiding within Pariſhes thro' which Road is to paſs, at 10s. per Year for a Coach, Chaiſe, &c.

and 5s. with every other Perſon, excepting as herein.

No Tolls by Perſons carrying Materials for

20. Provided alſo, and be it hereby declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That

no Perſon ſhall be charged with any of the Tolls and Duties aforeſaid, who ſhall paſs through any of the Turnpikes to be erected by this Act, who ſhall carry any Quantity of Stones, Gravel, or other Materials for repairing the ſaid Road, or any of the Roads in the Pariſhes in which the ſame do lie, or in any of the Neighbouring Pariſhes, nor ſhall any Perſon or Perſons be chargeable with the ſaid Toll or Duty for any Carts, Cars, or Waggons loaden with Corn in the Straw only, nor for any Ploughs, Harrows, or other Implements of Husbandry, in Order to the uſing or repairing the ſame, in the ſeveral Pariſhes in which the ſaid Highway or Road hereby intended to be repaired do lie, nor ſhall any Toll or Duty be demanded or taken at any of the Turnpike or Turnpikes to be erected for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, Mule, or other Cattle going to Water, or for any Poſt Horſe carrying the Mail or Packet, or for ſuch Horſe as is or ſhall be uſed only to ride on by the Owner or Driver of any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage; provided ſuch Horſe paſs through the ſaid Turnpike or Turnpikes, with ſuch Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, nor ſhall any Toll or Duty be demanded or taken for the Horſes of Soldiers paſſing that are upon their March, or for Waggons, Carts, Cars, or other Carriages attending them, or for Horſes, Waggons, Carts, Cars, or other Carriages travelling with Vagrants ſent by Paſſes, or with Pri-

repairing ſaid Road, or Roads in neighbouring Pariſhes;

or Corn in the Straw;

nor for Ploughs, &c. to be uſed in ſuch Pariſhes;

nor for any Horſe, &c. going to Water, or any Poſt-Horſe, or Horſe uſed by Driver of a Waggon, if with ſuch Waggon, &c.

nor for Horſes and Carriages of Soldiers on March, or Horſes, &c. with Vagrants or Priſoners.

ſoners tranſmitted from one Part of the Kingdom to another.

Tolls to commence from 24 June 1793, for 61 Years.

21. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Toll or Duty hereby granted ſhall take Place, and have Continuance from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, for and during the Term of Sixty One Years.

If within ſaid Term Truſtees adjudge ſaid Road to be ſufficiently repaired, and Principal, Intereſt, &c. paid, Tolls ſhall ceaſe.

22. Provided nevertheleſs, That if at any Time before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Sixty One Years, all Parts of the ſaid Roads ſhall be ſufficiently amended and repaired, and ſo adjudged by the Majority of Truſtees appointed, or hereafter to be choſen by Virtue of this Act, by an Adjudication made, and Repayment of ſuch Money as ſhall have been advanced or borrowed with Intereſt for the ſame, and the Coſts and Charges thereof, the ſaid Tolls and Duties ſhall ceaſe and determine, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Road to be repaired from Caſtlecomer to Green's-Bridge.

23. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Road ſhall be repaired from the ſaid Town of Caſtlecomer to Green's-bridge in the ſaid City of Kilkenny.

Truſtees may elect others in Place of ſuch as die, &c.

24. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the con-

tinuing a ſufficient Number of able Perſons to be Truſtees for putting in Execution all and every the Powers in this Act contained, for and during the Continuance thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, upon the Death of any of the ſaid Truſtees, or their Removal, or refuſing to act in the ſaid Truſt from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter during the Term aforeſaid, to elect, nominate, and appoint in the Room of ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees, ſo deceaſed, removed, or refuſing to act, any fit or able Perſon or Perſons living in the ſaid County or City of Kilkenny, or elſewhere, to be joined with the ſaid Truſtees in the Execution of all and every the Power and Powers in them repoſed by Virtue of this Act, and all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo to be choſen Truſtee or Truſtees, to join in putting this Act in Execution as they are herein before qualified to do, ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered to act, to all Intents and Purpoſes, in as full, large, and ample Manner as the ſaid Truſtees are by this Act empowered to do, and ſo toties quoties as often as Occaſion ſhall require.

Truſtees to meet at Caſtlecomer on 1ſt Aug. 1793.

25. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall meet at Caſtlecomer in the County of Kilkenny, on the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the ſaid Truſtees ſhall then adjourn

to meet alternately at Caſtlecomer and City of Kilkenny;

if a ſufficient Number do not appear, Clerk to give 10 Days Notice, as herein, of next Meeting, to be on that Day Fortnight;

themſelves, and afterwards meet alternately at the ſaid Town of Caſtlecomer, and City of Kilkenny, as often as it ſhall be neceſſary for putting this Act in Execution; and if it ſhall happen that there ſhall not appear at any Meeting that ſhall be had or holden by the ſaid Truſtees, a ſufficient Number of the ſaid Truſtees to act at ſuch Meeting, and to adjourn to any other Day, then and in ſuch Caſe the Clerk of the ſaid Truſtees, by Notice in Writing to be affixed at the reſpective Gates or Turnpikes, where ſuch Number of Truſtees ſhall be wanting at leaſt Ten Days before the next Meeting, ſhall appoint the ſaid Truſtees to meet at the Town of Caſtlecomer, and City of Kilkenny, as is herein before directed and appointed on that Day Fortnight, and that the ſaid Truſtees at their firſt Meeting, and at all other ſubſequent Meetings, ſhall defray their own Charges and Expences.

Truſtees to defray their own Expences.

No Truſtee to hold any Place of Profit ariſing from ſaid Tolls.

26. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons appointed, or to be appointed by this Act, a Truſtee or Truſtees for putting this Act in Execution, ſhall have or accept of any Place of Profit ariſing out of, or by Reaſon of the Toll or Duty by this Act laid or granted, but ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be incapable from the Time of accepting and continuing to enjoy ſuch Place of Profit, of acting as a Truſtee.

27. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees ſhall, in his or their own Name, or in the Name or Names of any other Perſon or Perſons, undertake or contract for the Repair of the ſaid Road, or any Part of it, whereby any Profit may ariſe to him or them, but that from ſuch Time he or they ſhall ceaſe to be a Truſtee or Truſtees: and that any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall undertake or contract for the repairing or amending the ſaid Road, or any Part of it, ſhall, if required, take an Oath before the ſaid Truſtees reſpectively, or any Seven or more of them, (which Oath they have hereby Power to adminiſter), that he or they do undertake the ſame, for his or their own Uſe, and not for the Uſe of, or in Truſt for any ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees whatſoever.

No Truſtee to contract for Repair of ſaid Road;

Contractors to make Oath as herein, if required.

28. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, that in every ſuch Caſe the Action ſhall be laid in the ſaid County or City of Kilkenny, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Actions to be brought, may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act, and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance, and by the Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or ſuch Action or Actions ſhall be brought in any other County, that then

Actions to be laid in the County;

Defendant may plead general Iſſue;

CHAP. XIX.

if Verdict for Defendant, or Plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. treble Coſts to Defendant.

then the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and upon ſuch Verdict, or if the Plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if on any Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Caſes by Law.

A publick Act.

29. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

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AN
ACT
FOR

Continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts, for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the Bounds of the Counties of *Limerick* and *Cork*, between the Towns of *Killmallock* and *Charleville*, and to contiuue an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act to continue and amend an Act, paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the City of *Cork*.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

A C T

Anno Regni Tricesimo [illegible]

Georgii III Regis

Continuing and amending the several Acts, for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the Bounds of the Counties of Limerick and Cork, between the Towns of Kilmallock and Charleville; and to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the City of Cork.

DUBLIN:

Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Most
Excellent Majesty. M,DCC,[illegible]

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XX.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts, for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the Bounds of the Counties of *Limerick* and *Cork*, between the Towns of *Killmallock* and *Charleville*, and to continue an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act to continue and amend an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle* in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the City of *Cork*.

WHEREAS an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late

CHAP. XX.
Recital 5 G. 2.

Recital 19 G. 2.

Recital 28 G. 3.

ſaid Acts are near expiring:

expedient to continue an Act for making, &c. ſaid Road;

late Majeſty King *George* the Second, Entitled, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the City of *Cork*; as alſo an Act paſſed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act to continue and amend an Act, for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the City of *Cork*; as alſo an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act to continue and amend an Act, paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from thence to the City of *Cork*, are near expiring; and it is expedient to continue an Act for making, widening, and repairing ſo much of ſaid Road, as lies within the County, or County of the City of Limerick, that is to ſay, from the Town of Newcaſtle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the Bounds of the Counties of Limerick and Cork, between the Towns of Killmallock and Charleville: Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That

From 25 Mar. 1793, Perſons herein named, and their Survivors, &c. may continue and erect Turnpikes, &c.

from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall be in the Power of the Right Honourable Lord Fitz-Gibbon, the Right Honourable Lord Pery, the Right Honourable Lord Muſkerry, the Right Honourable Lord Maſſey, the Honourable Edmond Henry Pery, the Right Honourable Silver Oliver, Sir Henry Hartſtonge, Baronet, Sir Richard Quin, Baronet, Sir Vere Hunt, Baronet, Sir Hugh Dillon Maſſey, Baronet, Honourable John Maſſey, Honourable Edward Maſſey, Henry Baily, Eſquire, Sexton Baily, Eſquire, Gerald Blennerhaſſett, Eſquire, John Brown, Eſquire, Chidley Coote of Aſhhill, Eſquire, Charles Conyers, Junior, Eſquire, John Croker, Eſquire, Joſeph Villiers, Eſquire, Stephen Creaghe, Eſquire, John Creaghe, Eſquire, Edward Croker of Ballyneguard, Eſquire, Robert Cripps, Eſquire, James Cooper, Eſquire, Raymond Evans, Eſquire, William Fitz-Gerald, Eſquire, Henry Foſbery, Eſquire, Francis Foſbery, Eſquire, Edmond Fitz-Gerald of Ballinvira, Eſquire, Richard Harte, Eſquire, Robert Holmes, Eſquire, Lancellot Hill, Eſquire, Thomas Lloyd of Proſpect, Eſquire, Reverend Richard Lloyd, John Coplen Langford, Eſquire, William Lloyd, Eſquire, George Maunſel, Eſquire, Reverend William Maunſel, Eyre Maſſey, Eſquire, John Maſſey of Bohir, Eſquire, James Fitz-Gerald Maſſey, Eſquire, William Maſſey, Eſquire, William Thomas Monſell, Eſquire, Reverend Chancellor William Maunſell, Eaton Maunſel, Eſquire, the Mayor of Limerick, for the Time being, Colin Maxwell, Eſquire, Terence Monſell, Eſquire, William Norris, Eſquire, Thomas O'Dell, Eſquire, Richard Oliver, Eſquire, Joſeph Peacock, Eſquire, Caleb

Powell, Eſquire, John Pigott, Eſquire, Charles Silver Oliver, Eſquire, Robert Powell, Eſquire, Thomas Goodrick Peacock, Eſquire, Windham Quin, Eſquire, Alderman David Roche, Thomas Henry Royce, Eſquire, Francis Ruſſell, Eſquire, William Reeves, Eſquire, John Prendergaſt Smyth, Eſquire, Philip Smyth, Eſquire, Croſbie Morgell, Eſquire, Michael Scanlan, Eſquire, Maurice Studdart, Junior, Eſquire, Richard Taylor, Eſquire, John Tuthill, Eſquire, Chriſtopher Tuthill, Eſquire, Charles Vereker, Eſquire, Ralph Weſtroph, Eſquire, William Wilſon, Eſquire, Walter Widenham, Eſquire, Samuel Dickſon, Eſquire, Standiſh Grady of Grange, Eſquire, William Gabbett, Eſquire, John Grady, Eſquire, Standiſh Grady of Elton, Eſquire, Standiſh Grady of Cappercullen, Eſquire, Joſeph Gubbins, Eſquire, John Thomas Monſel, Eſquire, William O'Dell, Eſquire, John Weſtrop of Attyflynn, Eſquire, John Waller, Eſquire, John Weſtrop of Ballyſteen, Eſquire, John Greene, Eſquire, William Smyth, Eſquire, William Thomas Locke, Eſquire, the Reverend William Butler O'Dell, James Gubbins, Eſquire, Reverend Richard Gibbons, Reverend Jonathan Bruce, Doctor William Furlong, Joſeph Furlong, Eſquire, Derby O'Grady, Eſquire, Chidley Coote of Mount-Coote, Eſquire, the Reverend John Parker, Chriſtopher Saunders, Eſquire, the Reverend James Ellard, George Stamer Gubbins, Eſquire, the Reverend William Aſhe, Sir Chriſtopher Knight, John Lloyd, Eſquire, Henry Harding, Eſquire, Samuel Tomkins, Eſquire, D'Courſey O'Grady, Eſquire, Standiſh O'Grady, Eſquire, Mr. Robert Maxwell, Anthony Lefroy,

froy, Eſquire, George Smyth, Eſquire, who are hereby nominated and appointed Truſtees of the ſaid Road, and the Survivors of them, or any Seven or more of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they, or any Seven or more of them ſhall authorize and appoint, to continue or erect, or cauſe to be continued or erected One or more Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes in, upon, or acroſs any Part or Parts of the ſaid Roads; and alſo a Toll-Houſe or Toll-Houſes, and there to receive and take the Tolls and Duties following, before any Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, or Mule, Cattle, Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe or Chair, Waggon, Wain, Cart, Car, or other Carriage ſhall be permitted to paſs through the ſame; for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair, drawn by Six Horſes, Mares, Geldings, Aſſes or Mules, the Sum of Two Shillings and Two Pence; for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair drawn by Four Horſes, Mares, Geldings, Aſſes or Mules, the Sum of One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny; for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair drawn by Two Horſes, Mares, Geldings, Aſſes or Mules, the Sum of Eight Pence; for every Waggon, Wain, Cart, Car, or other Carriage with Four Wheels, drawn by Two Horſes, Mares, Geldings, Oxen, Aſſes or Mules, the Sum of One Shilling and Seven Pence Halfpenny; and for every additional Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Ox, Aſs or Mule drawing the ſame, the Sum of Two

Tolls to be taken:

Coach, &c. and 6 Horſes, &c. 2s. 2d.

Coach, &c. and 4 Horſes 1s. 7½d.

Coach, &c. and 2 Horſes 8d.

Waggon, &c. with 4 Wheels, and 2 Horſes, &c. 1s. 7½d. and 2d. for every additional Horſe, &c.

Waggon, &c. with 2 Wheels, and 3 Horſes, &c. 5d.

Waggon, &c. drawn by 2 Horſes, &c. 3d.

Chaiſe with 1 Horſe, 4d.

Car, &c. with 1 Horſe, &c. 1½d.

every Horſe, &c. to be ridden, 1½d.

Horſe, &c. not drawn or ridden 1d.

1s. per Score for Oxen, &c.

6d. per Score for Calves, &c.

Money veſted in Truſtees, and applied as hereafter;

Tolls, on neglect of Payment, to be levied by Diſtreſs;

Pence; for every Waggon, Wain, Cart, Car, or other Carriage with Two Wheels, drawn by Three Horſes, Mares, Geldings, Oxen, Aſſes or Mules, the Sum of Five Pence; for every Waggon, Wain, Cart, Car, or other Carriage, drawn by Two Horſes, Mares, Geldings, Oxen, Aſſes or Mules, the Sum of Three Pence; for every Carriage commonly called a Chaiſe or Chair, with One Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of Four Pence; for every Car, Cart, or other Carriage, having but One Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Ox, Aſs or Mule, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny; for every Horſe, Gelding, Mare, Aſs or Mule, whereon One or more Perſons ſhall ride, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny; for every Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs or Mule, loaden or unladen, and not drawn, or not having any Perſon riding thereon, the Sum of One Penny; for every Drove of Oxen, or neat Cattle, the Sum of One Shilling *per* Score, and for every Drove of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, or Lambs, the Sum of Six Pence *per* Score; and the Money ſo to be raiſed, ſhall be veſted in ſaid Truſtees, and applied to the Uſes herein after mentioned; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they or any Five or more of them, under their Hands and Seals ſhall duly authorize, are hereby empowered to levy the Tolls and Duties aforeſaid, upon any Perſon or Perſons, who after Demand thereof, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame, by Diſtreſs of any Cattle or Goods, upon which ſuch

Tolls and Duties are hereby impoſed, or any Goods or Chattels whatſoever, of ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing to pay ſuch Tolls or Duties, and may detain ſuch Cattle, Goods or Chattels, until ſuch Toll or Duty, with the reaſonable Coſts and Charges of diſtraining and keeping the ſame, ſhall be paid; and if ſuch Tolls or Duties, with ſuch reaſonable Coſts and Charges, ſhall not be paid within Five Days next after ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be ſo taken, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they or any Five or more of them ſhall authorize as aforeſaid, to ſell the Cattle, Goods or Chattels ſo diſtrained thereby to levy the Tolls and Duties which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſo neglect or refuſe to pay, together with ſuch reaſonable Coſts and Charges, returning the Overplus upon Demand, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons.

Diſtreſs may be ſold after 5 Days.

2. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Tickets taken at the ſeveral Gates or Turnpikes erected, or to be erected by Virtue of this and the ſaid former Acts, on the Road leading from the ſaid Town of Newcaſtle, to the ſaid City of Limerick, ſhall be taken and accepted of, at all and every ſuch Gates as are, or ſhall be erected on the ſaid Road from Newcaſtle, to the City of Limerick, and no further.

Tickets to paſs from Newcaſtle to Limerick, and no further.

Tickets to paſs from City of Limerick to Bounds of Co. Cork.

3. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Tickets taken at the ſeveral Gates or Turnpikes erected, or to be erected by Virtue of this, and the former Act, on the Road leading from the City of Limerick, to the Bounds of the County of Cork, ſhall be taken and accepted of, at all and every ſuch Gates as are or ſhall be erected on the ſaid Road from the ſaid City of Limerick, to the Bounds of the County of Cork aforeſaid, and no further.

Expence of erecting Turnpikes, &c. from Newcaſtle to Limerick, to be paid out of firſt Monies;

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the firſt Monies to ariſe by ſuch Tolls or Duties to be gathered and collected at the Turnpike or Turnpikes erected, or to be erected on the ſaid Road leading from the Town of Newcaſtle, to the City of Limerick, the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall pay and diſcharge the Expences of erecting Turnpikes and Toll-Houſes in and upon the ſaid Road, for the better collecting of the Tolls and Duties aforeſaid; and after the Purpoſes aforeſaid ſhall be completed, then that the Tolls and Duties to be taken at the Gates erected, or to be erected as aforeſaid, on the Road leading from the Town of Newcaſtle, to the City of Limerick, be applied for, and towards the making, widening, and repairing the ſaid Road leading from the Town of Newcaſtle, to the City of Limerick, and towards the Payment of the Salaries to the Collector, Surveyor, and other Perſons ſtationed or employed thereon, or in paying

then to the making, &c. ſaid Road;

and Payment of Salaries, &c.

paying ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be contracted by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, for the making, widening, and repairing ſaid Road, or any Part of the ſaid Road, and which the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, are hereby empowered to do; and that out of the Tolls and Duties to be taken at the Gates erected, or to be erected, on the Road leading from the City of Limerick, to the Bounds of the County of Cork aforeſaid, the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall pay and diſcharge the Expences of erecting Turnpikes and Toll-Houſes in and upon the ſaid Road, for the better collecting the Tolls and Duties aforeſaid; and after the Purpoſes aforeſaid ſhall be completed, then that the Tolls and Duties to be taken at the Gates erected, or to be erected as aforeſaid, on the ſaid Road leading from the City of Limerick, to the Bounds of the County of Cork aforeſaid, ſhall be applied towards the making, widening, and repairing the ſaid Road, and towards the Payment of the Salaries to the Collector, Surveyor, and other Perſons ſtationed and employed thereon, or in paying ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be contracted for by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, for the making, widening, or repairing ſaid Road, or any Part of the ſaid Roads, and which the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, are hereby empowered to do.

the like Diſburſements out of Tolls from City of Limerick to Co. Cork.

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5. Provided always, That no Part of the ſaid Roads ſhall be ſo ordered to be made, widened or repaired, unleſs the Perſon contracting for the ſame, do ſwear an Affidavit in the Form following:

Oath to be made by Contractors.

I do ſwear, that I have lately viewed and meaſured Plantation Perches of the Turnpike Road, (from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, or from the City of *Limerick*, to the Bounds of the County of *Cork*, between *Killmallock* and *Charleville)*, between the Lands of and and including my Wages at the Rate of One Shilling and Six Pence by the Day, that it will require the Sum of effectually to make, widen, or repair the ſaid Plantation Perches, being at the Rate of by the Plantation Perch, and that the ſaid Work is neceſſary, and including ſuch my Wages, that it cannot be effectually done for a leſſer Sum to the beſt of my Skill and Judgment, and as I verily believe,

Surveyor's Affidavit at Foot of Contractor's.

And unleſs One of the Surveyors of the ſaid Road, who ſhall be appointed in Manner herein after mentioned, ſhall, at the Foot of ſuch Contractor's Affidavit, ſwear an Affidavit in the Form following:

I do ſwear, that I have, within Fourteen Days laſt paſt, inſpected the entire of the Turnpike Road in the above Affidavit mentioned, and that the Plantation Perches thereof, therein deſcribed, at preſent ſtands more in need of being made, widened, or repaired, than any other Part or Parts of ſaid Road, as I verily believe, and that the Work in the above Affidavit mentioned, is neceſſary, and including Wages for the Contractor at the Rate of One Shilling and Six Pence by the Day, that it cannot be done for a leſſer Sum than at the Rate of by the Plantation Perch, to the beſt of my Skill and Judgment, and as I verily believe.

No Order for Payment, unleſs Contractor ſhall ſwear as follows:

Provided alſo, That no Money ſo contracted for making, widening, or repairing any Part of ſaid Road, ſhall be ordered to be paid, unleſs the Perſon who ſo contracted, ſhall ſwear an Affidavit in the Form following:

Oath.

I do ſwear, that I have effectually and completely made, widened or repaired Plantation Perches of the Turnpike Road from the Town of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Limerick*, to the City of *Limerick*, or from the City of *Limerick*, to the Bounds of the County of *Cork*, between *Killmallock* and *Charleville*, by me contracted for, between the Lands of and at a Meeting of the Truſtees of the ſaid Road, on the Day of laſt,

Oath of Surveyor at Foot thereof;

And unleſs One of ſuch Surveyors ſhall, at the Foot of ſuch Contractor's Affidavit, ſwear an Affidavit in the Form following:

I do ſwear, that I have within Fourteen Days laſt paſt, inſpected the Plantation Perches, mentioned

in

in the above Affidavit, and that the ſame are effectually and completely made, widened, or repaired as above is ſet forth, to the beſt of my Skill and Judgment, and as I verily believe,

Affidavits ſworn before Truſtees, and filed by Treaſurer.

Which Affidavits the ſaid Truſtees, or any Three or more of them, may ſwear the Parties to; and the Treaſurer of ſaid Road ſhall keep all ſuch Affidavits on Files for that Purpoſe, for the Inſpection of all or any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall think proper.

Penalty on Owners of Lands near Turnpikes letting Perſons through, to avoid Tolls, 20s.

6. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons having Land in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion, adjoining to, or near any Turnpike or Toll-Houſe erected or built on the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, ſhall knowingly permit or ſuffer any Perſon or Perſons to paſs through his, her, or their Lands, in Order to ſuch Perſon or Perſons avoiding the Payment of any ſuch Toll or Tolls, Duty or Duties by this Act impoſed, and be thereof convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or before any One or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, which Oath the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter, every Perſon for every ſuch Offence as he or they ſhall be ſo convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay to the ſaid Truſtees,

tees, to be applied in Manner as the Tolls and Duties aforeſaid are directed to be applied, the Sum of Twenty Shillings to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, rendering the Overplus upon Demand to the Owner.

levied by Diſtreſs.

7. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, to erect Turnpikes or Toll-Houſes, or a Turnpike or Toll-Houſe on the Side of the Highway, acroſs any way leading out of ſaid Road, and there to receive and take the Toll and Duties by this Act impoſed; provided that no Perſon ſhall in any one Day, be ſubject to pay ſuch Toll or Duty a ſecond Time.

Turnpikes, &c. may be erected on Sides of Road: Tolls not to be paid more than once a Day.

8. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, at their firſt Meeting, or any ſucceeding Meeting, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, ſhall and may elect, nominate, and appoint One or more fit Perſon or Perſons to be Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of ſuch Money, in the Name of ſuch Toll or Duty as ſhall be due and payable by Virtue of this Act; and alſo One or more fit Perſon or Perſons to be Surveyor or Surveyors,

7 Truſtees may appoint Collectors;

and 1 or more Surveyors;

and may remove them, and appoint new ones;

Surveyors to ſwear as herein, before they receive their Salaries.

to ſee the Condition of the ſaid Highway or Road, and to ſee that the ſame be repaired and amended, and that the Money ariſing and expended by Virtue of this Act, be duly applied, and from Time to Time to remove ſuch Collectors, Receivers, and Surveyors, or any or either of them, as they ſhall ſee Occaſion, and appoint new ones in Caſe of Death, or of ſuch Removal, any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as is or are by this Act liable to pay the ſaid Toll or Duty, is and are hereby required to pay the ſame after the Rates aforeſaid, to the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the ſaid Toll or Duty in that behalf, from Time to Time ſo to be appointed; and all ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors as aforeſaid, before he or they ſhall be entitled to be paid his or their Salary or Salaries, ſhall upon the firſt Monday in every Month, or oftener if thereto required by any Three or more of the ſaid Truſtees, which the ſaid Truſtees, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to ſwear him to that he hath within Fourteen Days then laſt inſpected the entire of the ſaid Turnpike Road to which he hath been ſo appointed Surveyor, and that he hath therein made a true Return of all and every Encroachment or Encroachments that have ſince the laſt Meeting of the Truſtees been made thereon, or on any Part thereof, and that he hath as far as in his Power, proſecuted all Offenders therein according to Law, and that as well ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, Collector or Collectors, ſhall on the firſt Monday in every Month, or oftener if required, during the Continuance of this Act, upon Oath as aforeſaid, give in a true, exact, and perfect Account in Writing under their reſpective Hands, of all Money which he and they, and every or any of them ſhall to ſuch Time have received, paid and diſtributed by Virtue of this Act, by Reaſon of their reſpective Offices, for which Oaths or any of them, no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken, and in Caſe any Money ſo received, ſhall remain in their or any of their Hands, the ſame ſhall be paid to the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, as they are qualified to act, ſhall by any Writing or Writings under their Hands and Seals, authorize and empower to receive the ſame, which ſhall be according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and not otherwiſe; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, to whom ſuch Account ſhall be given, ſhall and may out of the Money ariſing by the ſaid Toll or Duty, make ſuch Allowance to the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors, Surveyor or Surveyors, for and in Conſideration of his and their Care and Pains reſpectively taken in the Execution of his and their Office and Offices, and to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons who have been or ſhall be aſſiſting in and about procuring the ſaid Road,

Surveyors and Collectors to account upon Oath, firſt Monday in every Month;

no Fee for Oath;

Balances to be paid to Truſtees, or Perſon authoriſed by them;

Truſtees to whom ſuch Account given, may make Allowances to Collectors, Surveyors, and others aſſiſting, &c.

or

or any Part thereof, to be amended or repaired, by advancing or laying out any Sum or otherwiſe relating thereto, as to them ſhall ſeem fair and juſt; provided no ſuch Allowance or Allowances to any ſuch Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors do annually exceed in the whole the Sum of Forty Pounds, for each of the ſaid Roads, or to any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence by the Day, during ſuch Time or Times as he or they ſhall be reſpectively employed in the Repair of the ſaid Road, and that no ſuch Allowance or Allowances to any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be employed by Virtue of this Act, do exceed the Sum of Fifteen Pounds yearly for each of the ſaid Roads; and in Caſe the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the aforeſaid Toll and Duty, or any of them ſhall not make ſuch Account and Payment unto ſuch Perſon and Perſons, according to the Orders and Directions of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, at any Special Seſſions or Meeting of them to be holden for the County in which the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors, have acted or have been employed, and make ſuch Default as aforeſaid, ſhall and are hereby required and empowered to make Enquiry, and finally to determine of and concerning ſuch Default as well by Confeſſion or Examination upon Oath of the ſaid Parties themſelves, as by the Teſtimony

Allowance to Collectors not to exceed 40l. for each Road;

Surveyor 2s. 6d. a Day, while employed;

Allowance to other Perſons not to exceed 15l. a Year, each;

if Collectors neglect to account and pay, Juſtices at ſpecial Seſſions may enquire and determine, as herein;

Teſtimony of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, which Oath they are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter without Fee or Reward, and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted thereof by ſuch Juſtices, the ſaid Juſtices upon ſuch Conviction, ſhall commit the Party or Parties to the common Gaol of the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they ſhall have made a true and perfect Account and Payment as aforeſaid.

upon Conviction committed to Gaol until they account and pay.

9. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for each Surveyor or Surveyors ſo to be appointed, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall employ in the making, widening, or repairing the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, to dig, raiſe, gather, take, and carry away any Gravel, Sand, Stones, or other Materials out of any Waſte or Common, in or near which it ſhall be neceſſary to make, widen, or repair the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, without paying any Thing for the ſame, and in Caſe there ſhall not be ſufficient of ſuch Materials in any ſuch Waſte or Common convenient to the Place or Places where it ſhall be neceſſary to make, widen, or repair the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, by Order under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Truſtees, or any

Surveyors, &c. may dig and carry Materials out of Common, &c. for repairing Road, without paying;

if not ſufficient therein, Surveyors, by Order of Truſtees, may raiſe and take Materials from Grounds adjoining, not being a Garden, &c. &c.

Five or more of them, to dig, gather, raiſe, and take the ſame in One of the ſeveral or any of the Grounds of any Perſon or Perſons convenient to the Place or Places where it ſhall be neceſſary to make, widen, or repair the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, not being a Garden, Orchard, Yard, Meadow, Gravel-Walk, or any Avenue to a Houſe where any ſuch Materials are or may be found, and from Time to Time to carry away ſo much thereof, as ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors in their reſpective Places ſhall adjudge neceſſary for the making, widening, or repairing the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, paying ſuch Rate for ſuch Materials, and for the Damage to the Owner or Occupier of the Ground from whence the ſame ſhall be digged, raiſed, gathered, or carried away as the Truſtees appointed, or to be appointed to put this Act in Execution, or any Five or more of them ſhall adjudge reaſonable; and in Caſe of any Difference between ſuch Owner or Occupier, and the ſaid Truſtees, touching the Value of the Materials and Damage aforeſaid, the Judges of Aſſize and general Gaol Delivery, or the Juſtices of the Peace, at the Quarter Seſſions to be holden in the County where ſuch Materials ſhall be digged, raiſed, or gathered, and from whence the ſame ſhall be carried away, ſhall and may adjudge, aſſeſs, and finally determine the ſame, and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or prevent any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or any Perſon or Perſons

paying at Rates fixed by Truſtees;

in Caſe of Difference between Owners and Truſtees, Judges of Aſſize, or Juſtices at Qu. Seſſions to determine finally;

Penalty on obſtructing Surveyor, &c. 5l.

Perſons who by them, or any of them, ſhall be employed in digging, raiſing, or carrying away ſuch Materials, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo obſtructing or preventing being thereof convicted before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, who are hereby empowered to hear and determine the ſame, or before any Juſtice of the Peace for the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, which Oath he and they is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay to the ſaid Truſtees for the Uſes and Purpoſes of this Act, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Offender, rendering the Overplus upon Demand to the Owner.

levied by Diſtreſs.

Surveyors, and Perſons by them appointed, to remove Annoyances, &c. as herein.

10. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall appoint, and they are hereby required diligently from Time to Time, to remove and prevent Annoyances on any Part of the ſaid Road hereby intended to be repaired, by removing any Filth, Straw, Potatoe-Stalks, Dung, Aſhes, Rubbiſh, Water-Courſes, Sinks, or Drains running into or upon the ſaid Highways or Roads,

Owners or Occupiers neglecting to remove ſuch, 2 Days after Notice, to re-imburſe Charges;

Penalty for ſecond Offence 10s.

and by cleanſing any Ditch or Water-Courſe adjoining to the ſaid Road, or by cutting down, lopping or topping, and carrying away any Trees or Buſhes growing in or over the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, or in any Hedge or Bank adjacent thereto, or any Part thereof, and to take and carry away the ſame, the Owners or Occupiers neglecting to cut down ſuch Trees or Buſhes, or to remove ſuch other Annoyances for the Space of Two Days after Notice in Writing given for that Purpoſe, under the Hand or Hands of ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or of any Two or more of the ſaid Truſtees, the Charges whereof ſhall be re-imburſed to the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors, Truſtee or Truſtees, by ſuch Owner or Occupier ſo neglecting to cut down the ſaid Trees or Buſhes, or to remove ſuch other Annoyances as aforeſaid; and if after Removal of any of ſuch Annoyances, any Perſon or Perſons ſhall again offend in the like Kind, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, who are hereby empowered to hear and determine the ſame, or before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay unto the ſaid Truſtees, the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied in Manner aforeſaid.

11. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors, by Order of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors ſhall appoint, to cut, make, and erect, or cauſe to be made, cut, and erected, Cauſeways, Drains or Ditches, through and upon any Ground lying contiguous to the ſaid Road, and to erect Arches of Brick, Timber, or Stone thereupon, in ſuch Places, and in ſuch Manner as ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, by Order of the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them ſhall adjudge neceſſary, for the better amending and keeping the ſaid Road, and every Part thereof, in good Repair, by opening, cleanſing, and taking into the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, ſuch Part or Parts of the Grounds of any Perſon or Perſons lying contiguous thereto, not being a Houſe, Garden, Orchard, planted Walk, or Avenue to a Houſe, as ſhall be deemed neceſſary by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them; making ſuch reaſonable Satiſfaction to the Owner or Occupier of ſuch Ground through which any ſuch Cauſeway, Drain, Ditch, or Arch ſhall be cut, erected, or made, for the Damages which he or they ſhall, or may thereby ſuſtain, as ſhall in Caſe of any Difference concerning the ſame, be aſſeſſed and adjudged by the next going Judge or Judges of Aſſize, at the next general Aſſizes, or by the major Part of the Juſtices at the next Seſſions

Cauſeways, Drains, &c. may be erected in contiguous Grounds;

not being a Houſe, Garden, &c.

Satiſfaction to Owners, in Caſe of Difference, to be adjudged by Judges of Aſſize, or Juſtices at Qu. Seſſions;

Owners of Ditches, neglecting to ſcour or cleanſe ſuch, after 8 Days Notice, Surveyor, &c. may ſet Men to work thereat, and by Warrant of Truſtees levy Charges by Diſtreſs, &c.

of the Peace, to be holden for the County in which ſaid Ground through which any ſuch Cauſeway, Drain, Ditch or Arch ſhall be cut, erected, or made, ſhall be; and if any Owner or Occupier of any Water-courſe or Water-courſes, Ditch or Ditches, adjoining to the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſcour or cleanſe ſuch Water-courſe, or to make ſuch Ditches ſo deep, and in ſuch Manner as the Surveyor or Surveyors ſhall adjudge proper and convenient, after Eight Days Notice ſhall be given for that Purpoſe, by ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be by him or them ſo appointed, to ſuch Owner or Owners, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be by him or them ſo appointed, to ſet any Man or Men to work to ſcour or cleanſe and make the ſame, and by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Seven or more of the ſaid Truſtees, or of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the County in which ſuch Water-courſe or Ditch ſhall be, to levy the Charges thereof upon the Perſons, Goods or Eſtates of the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of ſuch Water-courſe, Ditch or Ditches, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his, her, or their Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus upon Demand, to ſuch Owner or Occupier, after all Charges paid.

Appeal to Juſtices at next Seſſions,

12. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Owner or Occupier,

giving 8 Days Notice,

pier, who ſhall think himſelf or themſelves aggrieved, to complain to the Juſtices at the next Seſſions of the Peace for the County in which ſuch Water-courſe or Ditch ſhall be, of his or their being ſo aggrieved, giving Eight Days Notice to ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors of ſuch his or their Intention to complain, and ſaid Juſtices ſhall give ſuch Relief, or diſmiſs ſuch Complaint, as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

9 Truſtees may ſet apart contiguous Lands for widening Road to 41 Feet, altering the Courſe, &c.

not being Houſes, Gardens, &c.

and may treat with Owners, &c. for Recompence;

13. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them, to aſcertain, deſcribe, and ſet apart ſuch Part and Proportion of the Lands adjoining, or contiguous to the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, or which otherwiſe lie moſt convenient for widening the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, to a Breadth not exceeding Forty-one Feet, from Ditch to Ditch, and for carrying or altering the Courſe of, or continuing the ſame, or any Part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient Lines, not being Houſes, Gardens, Parks, Paddocks, Avenues, Plantations, or planted Walks, as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them ſhall judge neceſſary, for widening or altering the Courſe of, or carrying on the ſame, or any Part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient Lines as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them, are hereby further authorized and empowered to treat and agree with the Owners,

and others intereſted in the ſaid Grounds, to be made Uſe of in widening the Courſe of altering or carrying the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient Lines as aforeſaid, for ſuch Recompenſe and Satisfaction to be made to ſuch Owner and others for the ſame, out of the Tolls and Duties to ariſe by Virtue of this Act, as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them ſhall think fit and reaſonable; and in Caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to treat or agree as aforeſaid, or through any Diſability by Non-age, Coverture, or ſpecial Limitation, in any Settlement or Settlements, or by Reaſon of any other Impediment cannot, or ſhall otherwiſe howſoever refuſe to diſpoſe of their reſpective Intereſts in ſuch Lands as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them ſhall think convenient, for the widening, altering the Courſe of, or ſhortening the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, or carrying the ſame, or any Part thereof, in more convenient Lines; in every or any ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue forth their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County wherein ſuch Ground doth lie, to impannel and return before the Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them, at ſuch Time and Place within the ſaid County as ſhall be appointed in ſuch Warrant or Warrants, a ſufficient Jury, who upon their Oath, which Oath the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them,

in Caſe of Refuſal, or Diſability in Owners, &c. 9 Truſtees to iſſue a Warrant to Sheriff to impannel a Jury, &c.

them, are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, ſhall enquire into the true and real Value of ſuch Ground ſo to be made Uſe of for the ſaid Highway or Road; and ſuch Verdicts or Inquiſitions as ſhall be found and returned by the ſaid Jury, aſcertaining the Value of ſuch Ground, ſhall be final and concluſive, as well to the ſaid Truſtees as to the ſeveral and reſpective Owners and Proprietors of ſuch Ground, notwithſtanding any Diſability or Incapacity whatſoever.

Verdict of Jury aſcertaining Value of ſuch Grounds final.

14. And for as much as the Money to be collected by ſuch Receipt of the Toll, will not at preſent be ſufficient for the ſpeedy widening or repairing the ſaid reſpective Roads: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Fifteen or more of them, ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered from Time to Time, by Writing under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to aſſign over the ſaid Tolls or Duties hereby granted, and to be paid on the ſaid reſpective Roads, or any Part thereof, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Debentures now thereon reſpectively, the Coſt and Charges whereof to be borne and paid out of ſuch Toll or Duty, for any Time or Term during the Continuance of this Act, as a Security for any Sum or Sums of Money by them to be borrowed for that Purpoſe, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or their Truſtees, who ſhall advance and lend the ſame to ſecure the Repayment thereof, with lawful Intereſt, (but ſubject as aforeſaid) or leſs, if the

15 Truſtees may aſſign Tolls, (ſubject to Debentures now thereon,) Coſts and Charges out of Tolls, as Security for Money to be borrowed;

to be applied as Tolls are directed, and not otherwise.

the ſame can be ſo had, which ſaid Money borrowed, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of in Manner and to ſuch Uſe as the Tolls and Duties aforeſaid are herein before directed to be applied, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

15 Truſtees may make Orders for Payment of Intereſt:

15. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Fifteen or more of them, at any Meeting to be held by them, from Time to Time, to make out Orders under their Hands to the Treaſurer or Receiver of the reſpective Tolls or Duties to ariſe by Virtue of this Act, to pay ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be named therein, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, the growing Intereſt of the Sum or Sums now due to the Debenturers on the ſaid reſpective Roads, and the Sum or Sums which ſhall be raiſed or borrowed thereon, and to be mentioned in ſuch Order or Orders, by Half-yearly Payments, until the Principal Sum or Sums now due to the ſaid Debenturers on the ſaid reſpective Roads, or in ſuch Order or Orders to be mentioned, ſhall be diſcharged; provided that no ſuch Order ſhall be given for a Sum exceeding the Sum of Fifty Pounds on each of the ſaid Roads; and ſuch Treaſurer or Receiver ſhall Arithmetically Number all ſuch Debentures as are now outſtanding on the ſaid Roads reſpectively, and all ſuch Orders as ſhall be ſo made or delivered out, commencing with Number One, until the whole ſhall be numbered;

no ſuch Order to be for more than 50l. on each Road,

Treaſurer to number Debentures arithmetically

Debentures and Orders transferable by Endorſement, upon Notice to Treaſurer, and Entry thereof;

vered; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons to whom Money is now due by Debenture, on the ſaid reſpective Roads, or to whom ſuch Order or Orders ſhall be given, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, by Endorſement, to tranfer the Benefit of ſuch Debenture, or Order or Orders, to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall think fit; and upon Notice of any ſuch Endorſement or Endorſements to the Treaſurer or Receiver of ſuch Tolls and Duties, and upon entering a Memorial of ſuch Endorſement or Endorſements in a Book, which ſuch Treaſurer or Receiver is hereby required to keep for the Purpoſe, and which Book ſuch Treaſurer or Receiver is hereby required, without Fee or Reward, to permit to be viewed by any Perſon, at all reaſonable Hours, ſuch Endorſement and Memorial thereof, ſo to be entered as aforeſaid, ſhall entitle ſuch Endorſee or Aſſignee, Endorſees or Aſſignees, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, to the ſole Benefit of ſuch Debenture, Order or Orders, ſo to be transferred and aſſigned in Manner aforeſaid, and ſuch Debenture, Order or Orders may, in the like Manner, be transferred by ſuch Endorſee or Aſſignee, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall think fit, and ſo as often as Occaſion ſhall or may require; and that it ſhall not be in the Power of any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have made ſuch Aſſignment or Aſſignments, to releaſe or diſcharge ſuch

Treaſurer to keep a Book for Inſpection without Fee.

Debenture, Order or Orders, or the Sum or Sums thereby transferred, or any Part thereof.

When there ſhall be a Surplus of 200l. after paying Intereſt, &c. Treaſurer to have Numbers of Debentures now due, &c. to be drawn as herein directed:

16. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo ſoon as by Receipt of the ſaid Tolls and Duties of the ſaid reſpective Roads, there ſhall be a Surplus at any Time amounting to the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above what ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the Intereſt of the Sums now due to the Debenturers on the ſaid reſpective Roads, and of the Sum ſo to be borrowed for each of the ſaid Roads, and for the making, widening, and repairing the ſaid reſpective Roads, and for the other Purpoſes by this Act directed, ſuch Surplus ſhall be applied in Diſcharge of the ſaid Principal Sums ſo now due on the ſaid reſpective Roads, and of the Principal Sums ſo to be borrowed thereon reſpectively; and for that End as often as ſuch Surplus ſhall ſo amount to Two Hundred Pounds, the Treaſurer or Receiver of the ſaid reſpective Roads is hereby required to cauſe the Numbers of all Debentures now due thereon, and all Orders iſſued, and of the Sums therein mentioned to be written on ſeparate Tickets, to be rolled up and ſealed, and put into a Box or Urn, and well mixed, and an indifferent Perſon ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, who ſhall publickly between the Hours of Twelve and Two o'Clock, on a Day whereof and of the Purpoſe of Meeting, Twenty

20 Days Notice of Drawing, in Limerick Papers;

as many to be drawn as will amount to Surplus, and Owners paid within 20 Days.

Twenty Days previous Notice ſhall be advertiſed in the Limerick Newſpapers, draw out as many of ſaid Tickets as ſhall amount to ſuch Surplus Money, and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Number or Numbers ſo drawn as then belong, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall, within Twenty Days after ſuch drawing, be paid the Principal and Intereſt of the Sums mentioned in the Debentures or Orders, to which ſuch Numbers as ſhall be ſo drawn ſhall belong, or ſo much thereof as ſuch Sum ſo to be paid ſhall amount to; and ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall give up his or their ſaid Debenture, Order or Orders, to be cancelled, if the ſame ſhall be entirely paid off; and the Intereſt of the Sums for which ſuch Debenture, Order or Orders, or ſo much of the Principal Sum from which ſuch Debenture, Order or Orders ſhall be, ſhall ceaſe from and after the Space of Twenty Days next after ſuch drawing.

Debentures or Orders to be given up, if paid off, or ſo much of Principal to ceaſe 20 Days after.

9 Truſtees may demiſe, &c. all or any of ſaid Tolls, for not more than 2 Years, by publick Cant.

17. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them, by any Agreement or Agreements, Leaſe or Leaſes, Demiſe or Demiſes, to be by them under their Hands and Seals executed, to demiſe, leaſe, ſet, or ſell all or any Part of the ſaid reſpective Tolls and Turnpikes, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons for ſuch Time and Term not exceeding Two Years, as the ſaid Truſtees, or any Nine or more of them ſhall think fit, for

the beſt and moſt yearly Rent or Income that can be had or got for the ſame.

14 Days Notice in Limerick Papers,

18. Provided always, That they ſhall be ſo ſet or ſold by public Cant to the higheſt and faireſt Bidder, and that Notice thereof ſhall be given by Advertiſement in Two at leaſt of the Limerick Newſpapers, Fourteen Days at leaſt previous thereto, and ſhall be continued in every Publication of ſaid Papers, from thence until the Day of ſaid Cant, and that all and every ſuch yearly Rent or Income ſhall be applied in Manner as herein before is directed; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all, and all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall take any Leaſe or Leaſes, Demiſe or Demiſes, of all or any Part of the ſaid reſpective Tolls and Turnpikes, or as ſhall buy the ſame, for and during ſaid Period of Time and no longer, to take and receive to his and their own proper Uſe and Benefit the Tolls and Duties which ſhall ariſe from ſuch reſpective Turnpikes, as he or they ſhall ſo reſpectively take, he or they paying to the ſaid Truſtees, or to their Treaſurer or Receiver, the ſaid reſpective Rents, or yearly Income or Purchaſe thereof, according to their reſpective Agreements, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Income applied as before directed;

Purchaſers to receive Tolls, paying Rents to Truſtees.

No ſuch Sale until Notice 14 Days in Limerick Papers;

19. Provided always, That no Part of the ſaid Tolls or Duties, ſhall be ſo demiſed, let, or ſold, to any Perſon or Perſons

ſons whatſoever, until Notice of the Time and Place of Meeting, to ſet or ſell the ſaid Tolls, ſhall be ſo advertiſed in the ſaid Limerick Newſpapers as aforeſaid, Fourteen Days at the leaſt before ſuch ſetting, and that no Meeting of the ſaid Truſtees, in any other Place, ſave in the Town of Limerick, or in the Town of Rathkeal, for any of the Purpoſes for which this Act is intended, ſhall be deemed a Meeting within the Intent or Meaning of this Act.

Towns of Limerick and Rathkeal the only Places of Meeting of Truſtees.

20. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe there ſhall be more than One Gate or Turnpike in, acroſs, or on the Side of the ſaid Road, leading from the Town of Newcaſtle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, or in, acroſs, or on the Side of the ſaid Road, leading from the City of Limerick, to the Bounds of the County of Cork aforeſaid, no Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have paid the Toll or Duty at the firſt Gate or Turnpike through which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall paſs on the ſaid reſpective Roads, and producing a Note or Ticket that the ſaid Toll or Duty was paid, which Note or Ticket the Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the ſaid Tolls or Duties on ſaid reſpective Roads, is, and are hereby required to give gratis, ſhall be liable to pay any Toll or Duty at any other of the ſaid Gates or Turnpikes upon, acroſs, or on the Side of the ſaid Highway or Road, for which ſuch Note or Ticket ſhall be

No Perſon to pay at more than 1 Gate, in 1 Day, on producing Ticket.

8 P 2 given,

CHAP. XX.

given, ſuch Perſon or Perſons delivering the ſaid Note or Ticket to the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the ſaid Toll or Duty, at the latter Gate or Turnpike on ſuch Road the ſame Day; and no Perſon or Perſons having Occaſion to paſs the Place or Places where the Toll or Duty is taken, who ſhall return the ſame Day upon or with the ſame Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, Mule, Cattle, Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Chaiſe, Chair, Calaſh, Waggon, Cart, Car, or other Carriage, ſhall be liable or compellable the ſame Day to pay the ſaid Toll or Duty more than once on the ſaid Road, for which ſuch Note or Ticket ſhall be given.

Penalty on giving or receiving a Ticket, to avoid Payment of Toll, 20s.

21. And for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the collecting the ſaid Tolls or Duties; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons having paid the Toll or Duty by this Act granted and made payable, and having ſuch Note or Ticket, Notes or Tickets as hereby directed, ſhall give or diſpoſe of the ſame to any other Perſon or Perſons, in order to avoid the Payment of the ſaid Toll or Duty, every ſuch Perſon giving, diſpoſing, or offering, and the Perſon receiving ſuch Note or Ticket, Note or Tickets, and being thereof convicted upon Oath before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, or before any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County wherein ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be

committed, which Oath the ſaid Truſtees, and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby empowered to adminiſter, ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay the Sum of One Pound Sterling, to be levied, recovered, and diſpoſed of as any other Penalty or Forfeiture is directed to be levied, recovered, and diſpoſed of by this Act.

No Toll paid by Perſons in Carriages, or on Horſeback, during Elections in Co. Limerick;

or Perſons carrying Materials for Repair of Road;

or with Corn in Straw;

or Ploughs, &c.

or Cattle going to Water, or Poſt Horſes;

22. Provided always, That during the Continuance of this Act, all Paſſengers in Carriages or on Horſeback ſhall paſs and re-paſs Toll free, on the Day or Days on which there ſhall be an Election for Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament for the County of Limerick, or of a Citizen or Citizens for the County of the City of Limerick, or for any Burgeſs or Burgeſſes for any Borough in the County of Limerick, and that no Perſon ſhall be charged with any of the Tolls or Duties aforeſaid, who ſhall paſs through any of the Turnpikes to be erected by Virtue of this Act, who ſhall carry any Quantities of Stone, Gravel, or other Materials for repairing the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, or any other Road in the Neighbourhood of ſaid Turnpike, or who ſhall paſs through the ſame with any Carts, Cars, or Waggons loaded with Corn in the Straw only, or with any Ploughs, Harrows, or other Implements of Huſbandry, in order to the uſing of or repairing of the ſame, nor ſhall any ſuch Toll or Duty be demanded or taken at any of the Turnpikes

or Horſes ridden by Drivers of Waggons, &c.

or Horſes of Soldiers on their March, or Waggons, &c. attending them, or carrying Vagrants or Priſoners.

ſo to be erected for any Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, or Mule, or other Cattle going to water, or for any Poſt-Horſe carrying the Mail or Packet of Letters of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or for ſuch Horſe as is or ſhall be uſed only to ride, or by the Owner or Driver of any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage; provided ſuch Horſe paſs through the ſaid Turnpike or Turnpikes with ſuch Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, nor ſhall any Toll or Duty be demanded or taken for the Horſe or Horſes of any Soldier or Soldiers paſſing through the ſame, that is or are upon his or their March, or for Waggons, Carts, Cars, or other Carriages attending them, or for Horſes, Waggons, Carts, Cars, or other Carriages travelling with Vagrants ſent by Paſſes, or with Priſoners tranſmitted from one Part of the Kingdom to another.

5 Truſtees may compound for Tolls, to be paid Quarterly.

23. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, may, and are hereby empowered from Time to Time as they ſhall ſee convenient or think fit, to compound, or agree by the Year or otherwiſe, with any Perſon or Perſons uſing to Travel through any of the ſaid Turnpike or Turnpikes ſo to be erected on the ſaid Road, with any Milch Cow, Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, Aſs, Ox, or Mule, or with any Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, Chair, Waggon, Cart, Car, or other Carriage, for any Sum or Sums of Money, to be

paid Quarterly from Time to Time after ſuch Agreement ſhall be made.

Truſtees hereby appointed may elect new ones, being Inhabitants of the Co. or Creditors of ſaid Road.

24. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe any of the Truſtees ſo named and appointed as aforeſaid by this preſent Act, ſhall happen to die, or refuſe to act, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Seven or more of the ſaid Truſtees, during the Continuance of this preſent Act, to elect and appoint in the Room of ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo deceaſed, or refuſing to act, ſo many more fit and able Perſons Inhabitants of the County, or of the County of the City of Limerick, or Creditors of the ſaid Road, by Mortgage or Debenture, and no others to join with the Truſtees hereby appointed in the Execution of this preſent Act, and all and every Perſon or Perſons ſo reſpectively elected and appointed, ſhall and may, and are hereby reſpectively empowered to act, to all Intents and Purpoſes as the ſaid Truſtees, who by this preſent Act are empowered to do, and from Time to Time as often as there ſhall be Occaſion.

Truſtees not to hold any Place of Profit under this Act.

25. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons appointed by this Act, or ſo to be appointed Truſtee or Truſtees for putting this Act in Execution, ſhall have or accept of any Place of Profit ariſing out of, or by Reaſon of the Toll or Duty by this Act laid or granted, but ſuch Perſon or Perſons from the Time of his or their

accepting

accepting and continuing to be a Truſtee or Truſtees, ſhall be incapable of holding or enjoying ſuch Place of Profit.

Truſtee to poſſeſs a Freehold Eſtate of 40l a Year, or 1000l. perſonal;

26. Provided alſo, That no Perſon who ſhall be hereafter elected a Truſtee, ſhall act in putting this Act in Execution, who ſhall not actually be in the Poſſeſſion of a Freehold Eſtate of the clear Yearly Value of Forty Pounds, or who ſhall not have a perſonal Eſtate of the clear Yearly Value at the leaſt of One Thouſand Pounds, at the Time of his being elected or acting as a Truſtee; and that upon any Doubt ariſing of the Value of ſuch Eſtates, the Perſon elected, before he ſhall be admitted to act as a Truſtee, if any other Truſtee ſhall require it, ſhall ſwear that his Eſtate is of the ſaid Value, before Five Truſtees aſſembled at a Board, which Oath the ſaid Truſtees are hereby empowered and authoriſed to adminiſter; nor ſhall any Perſon or Perſons hereby appointed or elected Truſtee or Truſtees, be admitted or allowed to act as Truſtee or Truſtees, by Virtue of this Act, who is or are not qualified as aforeſaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof, in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Truſtee to ſwear to the Value of his Eſtate, if required by a Truſtee;

none to act who are not ſo qualified.

Tolls to continue 21 Years from 25 Mar. 1793, and to the End of the next Seſſion:

27. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Toll or Duty hereby granted ſhall take Place, and have Continuance from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, for and during the Term of Twenty-one

Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

28. Provided nevertheleſs, That if at any Time before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Twenty-one Years, all Parts of the Roads ſhall be ſufficiently amended and repaired, and ſo adjudged by the Majority of the ſaid Truſtees appointed, or hereafter to be choſen by Virtue of this Act, by an Adjudication under their Hands and Seals, that then, and from and after ſuch Adjudication made, and Repayment of ſuch Money as ſhall have been advanced or borrowed with Intereſt for the ſame, and the Coſts and Charges thereof, the Tolls and Duties ſhall ceaſe and determine, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

If within 21 Years the Majority of Truſtees adjudge Road ſufficiently repaired, and all Monies paid, Tolls ſhall ceaſe.

29. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall, on the firſt Monday in the Month of May, in every Year during the Continuance of this Act, meet in the Towns of Limerick or Rathkeal, between the Hours of Twelve and Two o'Clock, and ſhall there examine all Books, Accounts, Receipts, and Payments relating to the ſaid Roads reſpectively, of which Meeting, and the Intention thereof, the Treaſurer or Receiver of the ſaid reſpective Roads is hereby required to advertiſe Fourteen Days previous Notice in the Limerick Newſpapers; and the Creditors of the ſaid Road, and their

Truſtees to meet on firſt Monday in May, every Year, in Limerick or Rathkeal, between 12 and 2, to examine, &c. 14 Days Notice by Treaſurer.

Debentures may be regiſtered, Accounts ſettled, and Intereſt paid at ſuch Meetings;

Truſtees may adjourn as often as neceſſary;

if a ſufficient Number of Truſtees do not attend, Treaſurer to appoint a future Day, as herein.

Truſtees to defray their own Expences.

Agents, ſhall and may be at Liberty, at every ſuch Meeting, to regiſter their Debentures, and to ſettle their Accounts reſpectively, with the Treaſurer or Receiver of the ſaid reſpective Roads, and to receive from the Truſtees ſuch Intereſt or Principal as the Funds of the ſaid Roads ſhall enable them to pay at any ſuch Meeting; and that the ſaid Truſtees, or any Five or more of them, who ſhall ſo meet purſuant to ſuch Notice, ſhall and may adjourn to any future Day, and again meet as often as it ſhall be neceſſary for putting this Act into Execution; and if at any ſuch Meeting, a ſufficient Number of Truſtees ſhall not appear to act or adjourn, in ſuch Caſe the Treaſurer or Receiver of the ſaid reſpective Roads, ſhall by Notice, to be Ten Days previouſly affixed at the Turnpikes of the ſaid reſpective Roads, and advertiſed in the Limerick Newſpapers, appoint a future Day within a Month, and not leſs than a Fortnight, for the Meeting of the ſaid Truſtees; at all and every of which Meetings the ſaid Truſtees ſhall defray their own Expences.

In Caſe of any Suit, Venue to be laid in Co. or Co. of City of Limerick;

general Iſſue;

30. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, the Venue ſhall be laid in the County, or in the County of the City of Limerick, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Actions may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act, and the ſpecial Matter

in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance, and by the Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch Action or Actions ſhall be brought in any other County; or if after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, the Plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, or in Caſe of a Demurrer, if Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff in either or any of ſuch Caſes, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have and recover treble Coſts, and the like Remedy for the ſame, againſt the Plaintiff, as any other Defendant or Defendants hath or have by Law in any other Caſes.

if Plaintiff non-ſuited, or Verdict againſt him, &c. &c. treble Coſts to Defendant.

31. And whereas from the great Length of the ſaid Road leading from the Bounds of the County of Limerick, to the City of Cork, (being Thirty-two Iriſh Miles), it is impoſſible to keep ſaid Road in Repair, under the preſent Regulation of the Tolls thereof: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Road ſo leading from the Bounds of the County of Limerick, to the City of Cork, ſhall be divided into Two Parts; and that ſo much of ſaid Road as lies between the City of Cork, and the Town of Mallow, ſhall hereafter be diſtinguiſhed and known by the Name of the Southern Diviſion of the ſaid Road; and ſo much thereof as reaches from ſaid Town of Mallow, to the Bounds of the County of Limerick, ſhall hereafter be diſtinguiſhed and known by the Name of

Road divided into 2 Parts:

from City of Cork to Town of Mallow, to be called the Southern Diviſion;

from Mallow to Bounds of Co. Limerick, Northern Diviſion.

of

of the Northern Diviſion of the ſaid Road.

Tolls to be paid only once a Day in each Diviſion.

32. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be obliged to pay any of the Tolls now payable on ſaid Road more than once in the ſame Day, within either of the Diviſions of the ſaid Road; but every Perſon having paid the Toll or Duty now impoſed at any one of the Gates between the City of Cork and the Bridge of Mallow, on producing a Ticket thereof, ſhall be permitted to paſs free through all the ſeveral Gates on the ſaid Part or Diviſion of the Road, at any Time during the Day on which he has once paid the ſaid Toll as aforeſaid, and ſo in like Manner, having once paid the ſaid Toll at any one of the Gates on the ſaid other Part or Diviſion of the Road between the ſaid Town of Mallow, and the Bounds of the County of Limerick, ſhall, on producing ſuch Ticket or Note thereof, be admitted at any Time during the ſaid Day, to paſs through the other Gates on the ſaid Part of the ſaid Road; but it is the true Intention and Meaning of this Act, that every Perſon ſhall pay twice on the ſame Day, in Caſe he ſhall travel over more of the ſaid Road than is contained in one Diviſion of the ſaid Road.

Perſons travelling over the two Diviſions to pay once a Day at each.

A publick Act.

33. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Public Act, and ſhall be judicially taken

Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Treaſurers of ſaid Roads to lodge an Account, upon Oath, with Clerk of Houſe of Commons, on or before 1ſt Day of each Seſſion.

34. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurers of the ſaid Roads ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of every Seſſion of Parliament, lodge with the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, an Account in Writing upon Oath, of the State of the ſaid Roads, and alſo a particular Account of the Receipts and Payments reſpecting the ſame.

No Intereſt to be paid until a Committee of Houſe of Commons reſolve that ſaid Road is complete.

35. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Money whatſoever ariſing out of the Tolls raiſed or levied under the ſaid recited Act, ſhall be applied to the Payment of the Intereſt of any Debenture, until a Committee of the Houſe of Commons ſhall have reſolved, that the ſaid Road is in good and complete Order and Condition, any Thing in ſaid recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

CHAP.
XXI.

AN
ACT
FOR
The Relief of His Majeſty's Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Subjects of *Ireland*.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXI.

An Act for the Relief of His Majeſty's Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Subjects of *Ireland*.

CHAP. XXI.

Preamble.

WHEREAS various Acts of Parliament have been paſſed, impoſing on His Majeſty's Subjects profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, many Reſtraints and Diſabilities, to which other Subjects of this Realm are not liable; and, from the peaceable and loyal Demeanour of His Majeſty's Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Subjects, it is fit that ſuch Reſtraints and Diſabilities ſhall be diſcontinued: Be it therefore Enacted, by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent

His Majeſty's Subjects profeſſing the Roman Catholick Religion, or married to Papiſts, or educating their Children in that Religion, not liable to Penalties or Incapacities, &c. or to laws for Limitation, &c. of their Eſtates and Property, or touching the acquiring of Property, or Securities affecting Property, ſave ſuch as Proteſtants are ſubject to;

ſuch Parts of Oaths as purport to deny that the Perſon taking the ſame is a Papiſt,

or married to a Papiſt, or educates his Children in the Popiſh Religion, not to be taken by a Voter at Elections for Members to ſerve in Parliament; to be omitted by Perſons adminiſtering ſame;

Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration not neceſſary at or previous to voting;

Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That His Majeſty's Subjects being Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, or married to Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, or educating any of their Children in that Religion, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to any Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, or Incapacities, or to any Laws for the Limitation, charging, or diſcovering of their Eſtates and Property, real or perſonal, or touching the acquiring of Property, or Securities affecting Property, ſave ſuch as His Majeſty's Subjects of the Proteſtant Religion are liable and ſubject to; and that ſuch Parts of all Oaths as are required to be taken by Perſons in order to qualify themſelves for voting at Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament; and alſo ſuch Parts of all Oaths required to be taken by Perſons voting at Elections for Members to ſerve in Parliament, as import to deny that the Perſon taking the ſame is a Papiſt or married to a Papiſt, or educates his Children in the Popiſh Religion, ſhall not hereafter be required to be taken by any Voter, but ſhall be omitted by the Perſon adminiſtering the ſame; and that it ſhall not be neceſſary, in order to entitle a Papiſt, or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion to vote at an Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, that he ſhould at, or previous to his voting, take the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, any Statute now in Force to the contrary of any of the ſaid Matters in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Roman Catholicks claiming a Right to vote as herein, to perform all Qualifications, Regiſtries, &c. as Proteſtants in like Caſes,

2. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Religion, who may claim to have a Right of voting for Members to ſerve in Parliament, or of voting for Magiſtrates in any City, Town Corporate, or Borough, within this Kingdom, be hereby required to perform all Qualifications, Regiſtries, and other Requiſites, which are now required of His Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, in like Caſes, by any Law or Laws now of Force in this Kingdom, ſave and except ſuch Oaths and Parts of Oaths as are herein before excepted.

ſave as herein before excepted.

Not to extend to repeal or alter any Law requiring Qualifications from Perſons in Offices of Truſt under His Majeſty, &c. ſave as herein.

3. And provided always, That nothing herein before contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to repeal, or alter any Law or Act of Parliament now in Force, by which certain Qualifications are required to be performed, by Perſons enjoying any Offices or Places of Truſt under His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, other than as herein after is Enacted.

No Right to Vote at Pariſh Veſtries, for Purpoſes herein.

4. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to give Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, a Right to vote at any Pariſh Veſtry, for levying of Money to rebuild or repair any Pariſh Church,

or reſpecting the demiſing or diſpoſal of the Income of any Eſtate belonging to any Church or Pariſh, or for the Salary of the Pariſh Clerk, or at the Election of any Church Warden.

This Act not to affect any Action, &c. now depending, if ſuch inſtituted previous to this Seſſion of Parliament.

5. Provided always, That nothing contained in this Act, ſhall extend to, or be conſtrued to affect any Action, or Suit now depending, which ſhall have been brought or inſtituted previous to the Commencement of this Seſſion of Parliament.

Not to authorize the keeping of Arms, &c.

nor to exempt from Forfeitures reſpecting Arms;

unleſs ſeized of a Freehold Eſtate of 100l. per Annum, or poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate of 1000l. or upwards,

ſave as to Roman Catholicks of Freehold Eſtate of

6. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to authorize any Papiſt or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Religion, to have or keep in his Hands or Poſſeſſion, any Arms, Armour, Ammunition, or any warlike Stores, Sword-blades, Barrels, Locks, or Stocks of Guns, or Fire Arms, or to exempt ſuch Perſon from any Forfeiture, or Penalty inflicted by any Act reſpecting Arms, Armour, or Ammunition, in the Hands or Poſſeſſion of any Papiſt, or reſpecting Papiſts having or keeping ſuch warlike Stores, ſave and except Papiſts, or Perſons of the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, ſeized of a Freehold Eſtate of One Hundred Pounds a Year, or poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate of One Thouſand Pounds or upwards, who are hereby authorized to keep Arms and Ammunition as Proteſtants now by Law may; and alſo ſave and except Papiſts or Roman Catholicks, poſſeſſing a Freehold

10l. per Ann. and leſs than 100l. or perſonal Eſtate of 300l. and leſs than 1000l. who ſhall have taken the Oath of Allegiance, as herein;

and alſo make Affidavit in open Court, as herein;

Name and Nature of Property to be ſpecified in Affidavit;

Affidavit to be preſerved by Clerk of the Peace;

Six-pence Fee;

Perſons making ſuch Affidavit, and poſſeſſing ſuch Property, may uſe Arms as Proteſtants, ſo long as in Poſſeſſion of ſuch Property, as herein.

Freehold Eſtate of Ten Pounds yearly Value, and leſs than One Hundred Pounds, or a perſonal Eſtate of Three Hundred, and leſs than One Thouſand Pounds, who ſhall have at the Seſſion of the Peace in the County in which they reſide, taken the Oath of Allegiance preſcribed to be taken by an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to enable His Majeſty's Subjects, of whatever Perſuaſion, to Teſtify their Allegiance to him; and alſo in open Court, ſwear and ſubſcribe an Affidavit, that they are poſſeſſed of a Freehold Eſtate, yielding a clear yearly Profit to the Perſon making the ſame, of Ten Pounds, or a perſonal Property of Three Hundred Pounds above his juſt Debts, ſpecifying therein the Name and Nature of ſuch Freehold, and Nature of ſuch perſonal Property, which Affidavits ſhall be carefully preſerved by the Clerk of the Peace, who ſhall have for his Trouble a Fee of Sixpence, and no more, for every ſuch Affidavit; and the Perſon making ſuch Affidavits, and poſſeſſing ſuch Property, may keep and uſe Arms and Ammunition as Proteſtants may, ſo long as they ſhall reſpectively poſſeſs a Property of the annual Value of Ten Pounds and upwards, if Freehold, or the Value of Three Hundred Pounds if perſonal, any Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Roman Catholick may hold Civil and Military Offices or Places

7. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Papiſts, or Perſons

profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, to hold, exerciſe, and enjoy all Civil and Military Offices, or Places of Truſt or Profit under His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, in this Kingdom; and to hold or take Degrees, or any Profeſſorſhip in, or be Maſters, or Fellows of any College, to be hereafter founded in this Kingdom, provided that ſuch College ſhall be a Member of the Univerſity of Dublin, and ſhall not be founded excluſively for the Education of Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, nor conſiſt excluſively of Maſters, Fellows, or other Perſons to be named or elected on the Foundation of ſuch College, being Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, or to hold any Office or Place of Truſt, in, and to be a Member of any Lay Body Corporate, except the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, without taking and ſubſcribing the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, or Abjuration, or making or ſubſcribing the Declaration required to be taken, made, and ſubſcribed, to enable any Perſon to hold and enjoy any of ſuch Places, and without receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Rights and Ceremonies of the Church of Ireland, any Law, Statute, or Bye Law of any Corporation to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that every ſuch Perſon ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oath appointed by the ſaid Act, paſſed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His Majeſty's

of Truſt under His Majeſty;

may take Degrees or Profeſſorſhips, or be Fellows of any College to be hereafter founded, provided ſuch College be a Member of the Univerſity of Dublin, and not founded excluſively for the Education of Roman Catholicks, nor conſiſt excluſively of Maſters or Fellows, named on the Foundation thereof, ſuch being Roman Catholicks; Roman Catholick may be a Member of any lay Body Corporate, except Trinity College, without taking the Oath of Allegiance, Supremacy, or Abjuration; or without ſubſcribing Declaration as herein; or without receiving the Sacrament, provided ſuch Perſon take the Oath of Allegiance, and alſo take and ſubſcribe the Oath and Declaration herein.

jeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to enable His Majeſty's Subjects of whatever Perſuaſion, to Teſtify their Allegiance to him; **and alſo the Oath and Declaration following, that is to ſay.**

The Oath.

I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That I do profeſs the Roman Catholick Religion. I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I do abjure, condemn, and deteſt, as unchriſtian and impious, the Principle that it is lawful to murder, deſtroy, or any Ways injure any Perſon whatſoever, for, or under the pretence of being an Heretick; and I do declare ſolemnly before God, that I believe, that no Act in itſelf unjuſt, immoral, or wicked, can ever be juſtified or excuſed by, or under Pretence, or Colour, that it was done either for the Good of the Church, or in Obedience to any Eccleſiaſtical Power whatſoever. I alſo declare, that it is not an Article of the Catholick Faith, neither am I thereby required to believe or profeſs that the Pope is infallible, or that I am bound to obey any Order in its own Nature immoral, though the Pope or any Eccleſiaſtical Power ſhould iſſue or direct ſuch Order, but on the contrary, I hold, that it would be ſinful in me to pay any Reſpect or Obedience thereto; I further declare, that I do not believe that any Sin whatſoever, committed by me, can be forgiven at the mere Will of any Pope, or of any Prieſt, or of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, but that ſincere Sorrow for paſt Sins, a firm and ſincere Reſolution to avoid future Guilt, and to atone to God, are previous and indiſpenſible Requiſites to eſtabliſh a well founded Expectation of Forgiveneſs; and that any Perſon who receives Abſolution without theſe previous Requiſites, ſo far from obtaining thereby any Remiſſion of his Sins, incurs the additional Guilt of violating a Sacrament; and I do ſwear that I will defend to the utmoſt of my Power, the Settlement and Arrangement of Property in this Country as eſtabliſhed by the Laws now in being; I do hereby diſclaim, diſavow, and ſolemnly abjure any Intention to ſubvert the preſent Church Eſtabliſhment, for the Purpoſe of ſubſtituting a Catholick Eſtabliſhment in its Stead; and I do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will not exerciſe any Privilege to which I am or may become entitled, to diſturb and weaken the Proteſtant Religion and Proteſtant Government in this Kingdom.

So help me GOD.

Papiſts may be elected Profeſſors of Medicine upon the Foundation of Sir Patrick Dunn.

8. **And be it Enacted, That Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, may be capable of being elected Profeſſors of Medicine, upon the Foundation of Sir** Patrick Dunn, **any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

No Perſon to ſit or Vote in Parliament, or to hold the Offices herein; or any Office contrary to the Rules and Orders made by Lord Lieutenant and Council, in purſuance of the Act of 17 & 18 Char. 2. unleſs he take and ſubſcribe the Oath, &c. as herein;

9. **Provided always, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to enable any Perſon to ſit or vote in either Houſe of Parliament, or to hold, exerciſe, or enjoy the Office of Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, Lord High Chancellor or Keeper, or Commiſſioner of the Great Seal of this Kingdom, Lord High Treaſurer, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chief Juſtice of the Court**

Offices.

Court of King's Bench, or Common Pleas, Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or Baron of the Court of Exchequer, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Maſter or Keeper of the Rolls, Secretary of State, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Vice Treaſurer, or Deputy Vice Treaſurer, Teller and Caſhier of the Exchequer, or Auditor General, Lieutenant or Governor, or Cuſtos Rotulorum of Counties, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, Member of His Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, Prime Serjeant, Attorney General, Solicitor General, Second and Third Serjeants at Law, or King's Council, Maſters in Chancery, Provoſt, or Fellow of the College of the holy and undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin; Poſt-Maſter General, Maſter and Lieutenant General of His Majeſty's Ordnance, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces, Generals on the Staff, and Sheriffs, and Sub-Sheriffs of any County in this Kingdom; or any Office contrary to the Rules, Orders and Directions made and eſtabliſhed by the Lord Lieutenant and Council, in purſuance of the Act paſſed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for the explaining of ſome Doubts ariſing upon an Act, Entitled, An Act for the better Execution of His Majeſty's Gracious Declaration for

Recit. of 17 & 18 Cha. 2.

the Settlement of His Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Satisfaction of the ſeveral Intereſts of Adventurers, Soldiers, and other His Subjects there, and for making ſome Alterations of, and Additions unto the ſaid Act, for the more ſpeedy and effectual Settlement of this Kingdom, unleſs he ſhall have taken, made, and ſubſcribed the Oaths and Declaration, and performed the ſeveral Requiſites which by any Law heretofore made, and now of Force, are required to enable any Perſon to ſit or vote, or to hold, exerciſe, and enjoy the ſaid Offices reſpectively.

No Right of Preſentation to any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice.

10. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall enable any Papiſt, or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick Religion, to exerciſe any Right of Preſentation to any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice whatſoever.

Not ſubject to Penalty for not attending Divine Service in Pariſh Church.

11. And be it Enacted, That no Papiſt or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Religion, ſhall be liable to, or ſubject to any Penalty for not attending Divine Service on the Sabbath Day, called Sunday, in his or her Pariſh Church.

Popiſh Prieſt not to celebrate Marriage between Proteſtant and Proteſtant;

nor between Perſon profeſſing him or herſelf a Proteſtant, with-

12. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to authorize any Popiſh Prieſt, or reputed Popiſh Prieſt, to celebrate Marriage between Proteſtant and Proteſtant, or between any Perſon who hath been, or profeſſed himſelf or herſelf to be a Proteſtant at any Time

within Twelve Months before ſuch Celebration of Marriage, and a Papiſt, unleſs ſuch Proteſtant and Papiſt ſhall have been firſt married by a Clergyman of the Proteſtant Religion; and that every Popiſh Prieſt, or reputed Popiſh Prieſt, who ſhall celebrate any Marriage between Two Proteſtants, or between any ſuch Proteſtant and Papiſt, unleſs ſuch Proteſtant and Papiſt ſhall have been firſt married by a Clergyman of the Proteſtant Religion, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds to His Majeſty, upon Conviction thereof.

in 12 Months before Celebration and a Papiſt, unleſs firſt married by Proteſtant Clergyman;

Penalty 500l.

13. And whereas it may be expedient, in Caſe His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be pleaſed ſo to alter the Statutes of the College of the holy and undivided Trinity near Dublin, and of the Univerſity of Dublin, as to enable Perſons profeſſing the Roman Catholick Religion to enter into, or to take Degrees in the ſaid Univerſity, to remove any Obſtacle which now exiſts by Statute Law; Be it Enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall not be neceſſary for any Perſon upon taking any of the Degrees uſually conferred by the ſaid Univerſity, to make or ſubſcribe any Declaration, or to take any Oath, ſave the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

After 1ſt June, 1793, Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration only, neceſſary on taking Degrees in Trinity College.

No Benefit under this Act, unleſs the Oath and Declaration in this Act be made and ſubſcribed, and alſo the Oath appointed by 13 & 14 Geo 3. as herein.

14. Provided always, That no Papiſt or Roman Catholick, or Perſon profeſſing the Roman Catholick or Popiſh Religion, ſhall take any Benefit by, or under this Act, unleſs he ſhall have firſt taken and ſubſcribed the Oath and Declaration in this Act contained and ſet forth, and alſo the ſaid Oath appointed by the ſaid Act paſſed iu the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act to enable His Majeſty's Subjects of whatever Perſuaſion to teſtify their Allegiance to him, in ſome one of His Majeſty's Four Courts in Dublin, or at the General Seſſions of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof to be holden for the County, City, or Borough wherein ſuch Papiſt or Roman Catholick, or Perſon profeſſing the Roman Catholick or Popiſh Religion, doth inhabit or dwell, or before the going Judge or Judges of Aſſize, in the County wherein ſuch Papiſt or Roman Catholick, or Perſon profeſſing the Roman Catholick or Popiſh Religion, doth inhabit and dwell, in open Court.

Names to be inſerted on Rolls;

Rolls to be tranſmitted to Rolls-Office;

15. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Names of ſuch Perſons as ſhall ſo take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, with their Titles and Additions, ſhall be entered upon the Rolls, for that Purpoſe to be appointed by ſaid reſpective Courts; and that the ſaid Rolls once in every Year ſhall be tranſmitted to, and depoſited in the Rolls Office in this Kingdom, to remain amongſt the Records thereof; and the Maſters or Keepers of

the Rolls in this Kingdom, or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, are hereby empowered and required to give and deliver to ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo taking and ſubſcribing the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, a Certificate or Certificates of ſuch Perſon or Perſons having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, for each of which Certificates the Sum of One Shilling and no more ſhall be paid.

Maſters of Rolls, to give Certificates as herein;

Fee, 1s.

16. And be it further provided and enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no Freeholder, Burgeſs, Freeman, or Inhabitant of this Kingdom, being a Papiſt or Roman Catholick, or Perſon profeſſing the Roman Catholick or Popiſh Religion, ſhall at any Time be capable of giving his Vote for the electing of any Knight or Knights of any Shire or County within this Kingdom, or Citizen or Burgeſs to ſerve in any Parliament, until he ſhall have firſt produced and ſhewn to the High Sheriff of the ſaid County, or his Deputy or Deputies, at any Election of a Knight or Knights of the ſaid Shire, and to the reſpective Chief Officer or Officers of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, to whom the Return of any Citizen or Burgeſs to ſerve in Parliament doth or ſhall reſpectively belong, at the Election of any Citizen or Burgeſs to ſerve in Parliament, ſuch Certificate of his having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid Oaths and Declaration,

From 1ſt April, no Freeholder, &c being a Roman Catholick, capable of giving his Vote for electing a Member to ſerve in Parliament, until he has produced Certificate as herein.

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ration, either from the Rolls-Office, or from the proper Officer of the Court in which the ſaid Oaths and Declaration ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed; and ſuch Perſon being a Freeholder, Freeman, Burgeſs or Inhabitant, ſo producing and ſhewing ſuch Certificate, ſhall be then permitted to vote as amply and fully as any Proteſtant Freeholder, Freeman, Burgeſs, or Inhabitant of ſuch County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, but not otherwiſe.

CHAP.
XXII.

AN

ACT

FOR

Amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in *Ireland*.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXII.

An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in *Ireland*.

CHAP. XXII.
Preamble.

WHEREAS a reſpectable Military Force under the Command of Officers poſſeſſing landed Property within this Kingdom, is eſſential to the Safety and Protection of this Realm and its Conſtitution, and the Militia Laws now in Force in this Kingdom have been found incapable of effecting the Purpoſes of their Inſtitution; be it therefore Enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Governors for the ſeveral

Governors, or the majority of Governors of counties, authoriſed to array, &c. as hereafter, once a year;

Counties in this Kingdom, or the Majority of Governors where there are or ſhall be more than one appointed for any County, and the ſeveral Governors hereafter to be appointed, or the Majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required to call together, arm and array, and cauſe to be trained and exerciſed ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed, once in every Year, and the Governors of the reſpective Counties, or the Majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, and within Fourteen Days after paſſing this Act, and afterwards from Time to Time appoint ſuch proper and diſcreet Perſons as they ſhall think fit (being qualified as herein after is directed and living within their reſpective Counties) to be Deputy Governors, the Names of ſuch Perſons having been firſt preſented to and not diſapproved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being.

Governors, within 14 days after paſſing this act, and from time to time to appoint Deputies, as herein, not diſapproved of by lord lieutenant.

If Governors neglect to appoint Deputies, they may be appointed by Lord Lieutenant.

2. Provided always, That if the Governor, or the Majority of the Governors of any County ſhall decline, refuſe, or omit to appoint and return the Names of ſuch Perſons to be Deputy-Governors of any County within the Time before mentioned, that then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, to appoint ſuch Perſons (duly qualified as herein

after mentioned) as he or they ſhall think fit, to be Deputy-Governors for every ſuch County, whereof the Governor or Governors, or the Majority of them, ſhall have declined, refuſed, or omitted to appoint Deputy-Governors as aforeſaid.

The King to appoint a Lieutenant-Colonel commandant for every County, including Counties of Cities, and of Towns, as herein.

3. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That His Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall appoint a Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of Militia for every County in this Kingdom, including Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns, by this Act made Part of ſeveral Counties for the Purpoſes of this Act; and alſo for ſuch Cities and Counties of Towns and Cities as are not, or ſhall not be made Parts of Counties for ſaid Purpoſe.

No perſon to command Militia for different Counties.

4. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be Commanding Officer of Two Regiments, or Battalions of Militia for different Counties.

Commandant to appoint Lieutenant colonels, Majors, &c.

5. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Lieutenant-Colonel, or Commanding Officer when appointed, from Time to Time, to appoint a proper Number of Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, and other Officers qualified as herein after directed, to train, diſcipline, and command the Perſons ſo to be armed and arrayed, according to the Rules, Orders, and Directions herein after mentioned,

Names and Ranks certified to Lord Lieutenant;

if diſapproved of within 14 days, Commiſſions not to be granted.

Militia Officers to rank with regulars as youngeſt of Rank.

and ſhall certify to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors for the Time being, the Names and Ranks of all ſuch Officers ſo appointed, and in Caſe the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors for the Time being, ſhall, within Fourteen Days after ſuch Certificate ſhall have been laid before him or them, ſignify his or their Diſapprobation of any of the Perſons ſo appointed, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, or any of them, to grant a Commiſſion to any Perſon ſo diſapproved, but Commiſſions ſhall be granted to all ſuch Perſons ſo appointed who ſhall not be ſo diſapproved as aforeſaid, and the Officers ſo appointed for the Militia to be armed and arrayed as herein after directed, ſhall Rank with the Officers of His Majeſty's Forces as youngeſt of their Rank.

When Commandant of Militia ſhall be out of the kingdom, or if no Commandant, Lieutenant-colonel, or next Officer may grant Commiſſions, and do all other matters.

6. And be it further Enacted, That when the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, ſhall be out of this Kingdom, or when there ſhall be no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, it ſhall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Colonel of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, or next Commanding Officer for the Time being, to grant Commiſſions to Officers to ſerve in the Militia for ſuch Regiment or Battalion, and to fill up all Vacancies that ſhall happen in ſuch Manner as ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-

Commandant could do, and alſo to do all other Acts, Matters and Things which might lawfully have been done by Virtue of this Act, by the ſaid Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, and the ſame ſhall be good and valid in the Law, as if done by ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant himſelf.

Commiſſions not vacated by revocation of Commandant's or Lieutenant-Colonel's Commiſſion.

7. And be it further Enacted, That no Commiſſion of any Deputy-Governor, nor any Commiſſion of any Officer in the Militia, to be granted by any Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Lieutenant-Colonel or Commanding Officer, ſhall be vacated by Reaſon of the Revocation, Expiration, or Diſcontinuance of the Commiſſion by which any ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Lieutenant-Colonel, as aforeſaid, was or were appointed.

Commandant in every County to have chief command of Militia.

Governors to appoint 20 Deputies in every County, if ſo many found qualified, if not, as many as qualified.

8. And be it further Enacted, That the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant of the Militia of every County, and the Commanding Officer of Militia therein, for the Time being, ſhall have the Chief Command of the Militia within the County to which he is appointed, notwithſtanding any Order, Direction, Matter or Thing contained in any Commiſſion or Appointment of a Governor or Governors of the Counties in this Kingdom, or any of them; and that the Governor or Governors of every County, or the Majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall appoint Twenty Deputy Governors

at the leaſt, within every County, if ſo many can be found qualified as herein after directed; but if ſuch Number of proper and diſcreet Perſons ſo qualified, cannot be found within any ſuch County, then as many ſuch Perſons, ſo qualified, as can be found within ſuch County, and not diſapproved as before mentioned, ſhall be appointed to be Deputy-Governors for the Purpoſe of this Act.

Qualification of Deputy Governors, or Officres of Militia, except in Cities, and Counties of Towns and Cities;

Deputy Governor to be poſſeſſed of 200l. a year, or heir to 400l. a year.

Commandant 2000l. or heir to 3000l. a year.

9. And be it further Enacted, That all Perſons to be appointed Deputy-Governors, or Officers of the Militia, in purſuance of this Act, except within Cities, and Counties of Towns and Cities, which ſhall not be made Parts of Counties, within the Proviſions of this Act, ſhall be qualified as follows; (that is to ſay) every Perſon ſo to be appointed a Deputy-Governor, ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed, either in Law or Equity, for his own Uſe and Benefit, in Poſſeſſion of a real or freehold Eſtate, or for the Life of his Wife, ſhe having a real or freehold Eſtate for her Life, or for ſome greater Eſtate, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Term of Years, whereof Twenty Years ſhall be unexpired, in Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in this Kingdom, of the Yearly Value of Two Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir Apparent of ſome Perſon, who ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Four Hundred Pounds; and every Perſon ſo to be appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Major-

jor-Commandant, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized of a real or freehold Eſtate of the Yearly Value of Two Thouſand Pounds; or ſhall be Heir Apparent of ſome Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeized of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Three Thouſand Pounds; and every Perſon to be appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel, ſhall be ſeized of a real or freehold Eſtate, or for the Life of his Wife, ſhe having a real or freehold Eſtate for her Life, or for ſome greater Eſtate, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Term of Years, whereof Twenty Years ſhall be unexpired as aforeſaid, or the Yearly Value of Twelve Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir Apparent of ſome Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of One Thouſand Eight Hundred Pounds; and every Perſon ſo to be appointed a Major, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Three Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir Apparent of ſome Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Six Hundred Pounds; and every Perſon ſo to be appointed a Captain, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Two Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir Apparent of ſome Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Four Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be a younger Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall in

Lieutenant-colonel 1200l. or heir to 1800l. a year.

Major 300l. or heir to 600l. a year.

Captain 200l. or heir to 400l. a year, or younger ſon to a perſon of 400l. a year.

like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed, or, at the Time of his Death, in like Manner was ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Four Hundred Pounds; and every Perſon ſo to be appointed Lieutenants, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the Yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate alone, to the Amount of Five Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be, or who at the Time of his or her Death, was in like Manner ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of One Hundred Pounds, or who ſhall be, or who at the Time of his or her Death, was poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate alone to the Amount of One Thouſand Pounds; and that every Perſon who ſhall be appointed an Enſign, ſhall, in like Manner, be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a real, Freehold, or perſonal Eſtate alone, to the Amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, or ſhall be Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be or who was at the Time of his or her Death, in like Manner ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, or who ſhall be, or who at the Time of his or her Death, was poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate alone to the Amount of Three Hundred Pounds, ſave and except in the Caſes herein after particularly mentioned; provided always, that the Qualification of every Deputy-Governor,

Lieutenant 50l. a year, or 500l. perſonal, or ſon of a perſon of a 100l a year, or 1000l. perſonal.

Enſign 20l. a year, or 250l. perſonal, or ſon of a perſon of 50l. a year, or 300l. perſonal.

ſave in caſes hereafter.

Governor, and one Moiety at the leaſt of that of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, and Lieutenant-Colonel, ſhall be ſituated within the County whereof he ſhall be appointed Deputy-Governor, or to the Militia of which he ſhall be appointed Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Lieutenant-Colonel.

Qualification of Deputy-governor, and one moiety of that of Commandant, and of Lieutenant-colonel to be in the county.

10. And be it further Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall hereafter be appointed to be Deputy-Governor of any County, or be appointed to any Commiſſion in the Militia, that ſhall require a Qualification as to Property, by Virtue of this Act, until he ſhall have delivered in to the Clerk of the Peace of the County for which he ſhall be appointed, or (in the Abſence of the Clerk of the Peace) to his Deputy, a ſpecific Deſcription in Writing, ſigned by himſelf, of his Qualification, ſtating the County or Counties, Pariſh or Pariſhes, in which the Eſtate or Eſtates, which form his Qualification, is or are ſituate, with the Denominations of the Lands, and the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, ſhall tranſmit to the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County, a Copy of ſuch Deſcription, and no Commiſſion to be granted by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be valid, unleſs it be declared in the Commiſſion, that the Officer to whom the Commiſſion is given, hath delivered in his Qualification as above directed.

No perſon to be appointed a Deputy-governor or officer, until he delivers to the clerk of peace, a deſcription of his qualification, as herein.

Clerk of peace to tranſmit a copy to *Cus. Rot.*

Commiſſion not valid, unleſs therein declared that qualification was delivered.

11. And be it further Enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, ſhall, and

Clerk of peace of county, to enter qualifications on a roll, and to get dates, ranks, and names inſerted in Dublin Gazette,

and to charge expenſe, not exceeding 10s. for each, to collector;

Clerk of peace to tranſmit in January, in every year to ſecretary of Lord Lieutenant an account of qualifications;

Secretary to lay copies before Parliament;

Deputy governors and Officers to take oaths, as herein,

and is hereby required from Time to Time, to enter the Qualifications tranſmitted to him, according to the Directions of this Act, upon a Roll to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe, and to cauſe to be inſerted in the Dublin Gazette, the Dates of the Commiſſions, and Names and Rank of the Officers hereafter to be appointed, in like Manner as Commiſſions in the Army are publiſhed from the War-Office; and he is hereby authorized to charge the Expence of receiving and recording ſuch Certificates reſpectively, and of ſuch Inſertion in the Gazette, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings for each Commiſſion, to the Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue, of the County or Diſtrict, who is hereby directed to pay the ſame; and the ſaid Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, ſhall in the Month of January, in every Year, tranſmit to the Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, a complete Account of the Qualifications ſo left with him, and ſuch Secretary receiving ſuch Accounts, ſhall cauſe Copies thereof to be annually laid before both Houſes of Parliament; and every Deputy-Governor and Commiſſioned Officer, ſhall at ſome general Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or in one of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, within Three Months, from and after the Date of their Commiſſions reſpectively, take ſuch Oath or Oaths, and make and ſign ſuch Declaration or Declarations as is, are, or ſhall be required to be taken, made, and ſigned by the Officers of His Majeſty's other Forces in this Kingdom.

Any perſon acting as Deputy-governor-commandant, Lieutenant-colonel, or Major, not having performed requiſites ſhall forfeit 200l.

12. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall execute any of the Powers, hereby directed to be executed by Deputy-Governors, Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonels or Majors, not being qualified as aforeſaid, or without having delivered in ſuch ſpecific Deſcription of his Qualification, as is herein before required, ſave in the Caſes herein-after particularly mentioned, or who ſhall omit to take the ſaid Oaths, and make the ſaid Declaration within the Time hereby directed for thoſe Purpoſes, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; and if any Perſon ſhall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains, Lieutenants or Enſigns, not being qualified as aforeſaid, or without having delivered in ſuch ſpecific Deſcription of his Qualification, as is herein before required, or who ſhall omit to take the ſaid Oaths and Declaration as before directed, every ſuch Perſon, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof ſhall go to the Uſe of the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and in every Action, Suit, or Information, brought againſt any Perſon for acting as Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, or Enſign, not being qualified, as herein

perſons acting as Captains, Lieutenants, or Enſigns, not qualified, &c. ſhall forfeit 100l.

in actions for not being qualified, proof to be on the officer.

herein before directed, the Proof of his Qualification ſhall be upon the Perſon againſt whom the ſame is brought.

Peers or their heirs not prevented from acting without qualifying, where they have places of reſidence.

13. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall reſtrain or prevent any Peer of this Realm, or Heir Apparent of any ſuch Peer, from being appointed, or acting as a Deputy-Governor, or a Commiſſioned Officer in the Militia, within the County, wherein ſuch Peer, or Heir Apparent of ſuch Peer, ſhall have ſome Place of Reſidence, although he may not have the Qualifications herein before required, or to oblige any Peer of this Realm, or Heir Apparent of ſuch Peer, who ſhall be appointed a Deputy-Governor, or Commiſſioned Officer as aforeſaid, to leave with the Clerk of the Peace, for the County, for which he ſhall be appointed, any Qualification in Writing as aforeſaid.

Governors may appoint clerks of general meetings,

and diſplace ſuch;

Deputy-governors may appoint clerks for ſub-diviſions, and diſplace them;

14. And be it further Enacted, That the Governor or Governors of any County, or the Majority of them as aforeſaid, ſhall from Time to Time, appoint a Clerk of the general Meetings, to be holden as herein after directed, and may diſplace ſuch Clerk, if he, or the Majority of Governors, where there is, or ſhall be more than One, ſhall think fit, and appoint another in his Room, and the Deputy-Governors within their reſpective Sub-Diviſions, or the major Part of thoſe preſent, at any Sub-Diviſion Meeting, ſhall alſo from Time to Time, appoint a

Clerk for their Sub-Diviſions, and may diſplace ſuch Clerk, if they, or the major Part of them ſhall think fit, and appoint another in his Room; and the Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue for every County, ſhall pay to the Clerk of the general Meetings, the Sum of Five Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Nine Pence, for each Meeting, and ſhall alſo pay to the Clerks of the ſeveral Sub-Diviſion Meetings, the Sum of One Pound Two Shillings and Nine Pence, for each Meeting, on ſuch Clerks reſpectively producing to ſuch Collector an Order from One or more Governors, and two Deputy-Governors aſſembled at ſuch Meetings, and ſuch Payments ſhall be allowed in every ſuch Collectors Accounts.

Collector to pay 5 guineas for each general meeting to each clerk:

1 guinea to clerk of ſub-diviſion for each meeting;

clerks to produce orders.

15. And be it further Enacted, That the Number of Men to be raiſed by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay, for the County of Cork, with the City and County of the City of Cork, if ſuch City and the County of the City of Cork, ſhall be made Part of ſaid County of Cork, for the Purpoſes of this Act, One Thouſand Four Hundred and Sixty Four Men; for the City and County of the City of Cork, if it ſhall not be made Part of the County of Cork, Four Hundred and Eighty Eight Men; for the County of Cork, in like Caſe, Nine Hundred and Seventy Six Men; for the County of Kerry, Four Hundred and Eighty Eight Men; for the County of

Number to be raiſed:

co. of Cork, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 1464 men;

city and co. of city, if no made part of co. 488 men;

co. in like caſe, 976 men,

co. Kerry, 488 men,

co. Limerick, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 725 men;

city and co. of city, if not made part of co. 305 men,

co. in like caſe, 420 men,

co. Tipperary 560 men,

co. Waterford, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 488 men;

city and co. of city, if not made part of co. 183 men,

co. in like caſe, 305 men,

co. Dublin, with city and co. of city, if made part of co. 700 men;

city and co. of city, if not made part of co. 420 men,

co. in like caſe 280 men,

Kilkenny, with co. of city, 420 men,

Limerick, with the City and County of the City of Limerick, if ſuch City and County of the City of Limerick, ſhall be made Part of ſaid County of Limerick, for the Purpoſes of this Act, Seven Hundred and Twenty Five Men; for the City and County of the City of Limerick, if it ſhall not be made Part of the County of Limerick, Three Hundred and Five Men; for the County of Limerick, in like Caſe, Four Hundred and Twenty Men; for the County of Tipperary, Five Hundred and Sixty Men; for the County of Waterford, with the City and County of the City of Waterford, if ſuch City and County of the City of Waterford, ſhall be made Part of ſaid County of Waterford, for the Purpoſes of this Act, Four Hundred and Eighty Eight Men; for the City and County of the City of Waterford, if it ſhall not be made Part of the County of Waterford, One Hundred and Eighty Three Men; for the County of Waterford in like Caſe, Three Hundred and Five Men; for the County of Dublin, with the City and County of the City of Dublin, if ſuch City and County of the City of Dublin, ſhall be made Part of the ſaid County of Dublin, for the Purpoſes of this Act, Seven Hundred Men; for the City and County of the City of Dublin, if it ſhall not be made Part of the County of Dublin, Four Hundred and Twenty Men; for the County of Dublin, in like Caſe, Two Hundred and Eighty Men; for the County of Kilkenny, with the County of the City of Kilkenny, Four Hundred and Twenty

Men; for the County of Kildare, Two Hundred and Eighty Men; for the King's County, Four Hundred and Twenty Men; for the Queen's County, Three Hundred and Sixty Six Men; for the County of Wexford, Five Hundred and Sixty Men; for the County of Wicklow, Three Hundred and Sixty Six Men; for the County of Carlow, Two Hundred and Forty Four Men; for the County of Clare, Three Hundred and Sixty Six Men; for the County of Galway, with the Town and County of the Town of Galway, Five Hundred and Sixty Men; for the County of Leitrim, Three Hundred and Fifty Men; for the County of Mayo, Seven Hundred Men; for the County of Roſcommon, Four Hundred and Twenty Men; for the County of Sligo, Three Hundred and Fifty Men; for the County of Antrim, with the Town and County of the Town of Carrickfergus, Four Hundred and Eighty Eight Men; for the County of Armagh, Four Hundred and Twenty Men; for the County of Down, Seven Hundred and Seventy Men; for the County of Louth, with the Town and County of the Town of Drogheda, if ſaid Town and County of the Town, ſhall be made Part of the County of Louth, for the Purpoſes of this Act, Five Hundred and Forty Nine Men; for the Town and County of the Town of Drogheda, if it ſhall not be made Part of the County of Louth, One Hundred and Eighty Three Men; for the County of Louth, in like Caſe, Three Hundred and Sixty Six Men;

co. Kildare, 280 men,
King's co. 420 men,
Queen's co. 366 men,
co. Wexford, 560 men,
co. Wicklow, 366 men,
co. Carlow, 244 men,
co. Clare, 366 men,
co. Galway, with town and co. of town, 560 men,
co. Leitrim, 350 men,
co. Mayo, 700 men,
co. Roſcomen. 420 men,
co. Sligo, 350 men,
co. Antrim, with town and co. of town of Carrickfergus, 488 men,
co. Armagh, 420 men,
co. Down, 770 men,
co. Louth, with town and co. of town of Drogheda, if made part of co. 549 men;
Drogheda, if not made part of co. 183 men,
co. in like caſe 366 men,

co. Meath, 488 men.
co. Monaghan, 420 men,
co. Cavan, 350 men,
co. Donegal, 560 men,
co. Fermanagh, 350 men,
city and co. of Londonderry, 560 men,
co. Longford, 280 men,
co. Tyrone, 560 men,
co. Weſtmeath, 350 men.

Men; for the County of Meath, Four Hundred and Eighty Eight Men; for the County of Monaghan, Four Hundred and Twenty Men; for the County of Cavan, Three Hundred and Fifty Men; for the County of Donegal, Five Hundred and Sixty Men; for the County of Fermanagh, Three Hundred and Fifty Men; for the City and County of Londonderry, Five Hundred and Sixty Men; for the County of Longford, Two Hundred and Eighty Men; for the County of Tyrone, Five Hundred and Sixty Men; for the County of Weſtmeath, Three Hundred and Fifty Men.

Meetings of Governors and Deputy-governors,
Governor and 3 Deputy-governors at leaſt,
in abſence of Governor, 5 Deputy-governors;
holden within 14 days after proclamation;
annual meetings on Tueſdays before 24th October;

16. And be it further Enacted, That general Meetings of the Governors and Deputy Governors of every County, ſhall be holden in ſome principal Town of every ſuch County, and ſuch general Meetings ſhall conſiſt of the Governor or Governors, or any of them, together with Three Deputy Governors at the leaſt, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of the Governor or Governors, or all of them, then of Five Deputy-Governors at the leaſt of every County reſpectively, and One ſuch general Meeting ſhall be holden within every County, within Fourteen Days, after the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, ſhall iſſue a Proclamation for that Purpoſe, requiring the Militia of ſuch County to be embodied, and afterwards ſuch general Meetings ſhall be held annu-

ally upon the Tueſday that ſhall happen next before the Twenty-fourth Day of October, in every Year, and the Governor or Governors, or any of them, together with Three Deputy-Governors, (or on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of the Governor or Governors, or all of them,) any Five Deputy-Governors of any County, when and as often as they ſhall find neceſſary for carrying the Purpoſes of this Act duly and fully into Execution, ſhall divide every ſuch County into ſuch Sub-Diviſions as they ſhall think moſt expedient, for carrying the Purpoſes of this Act into Execution, and ſhall ſummon, or cauſe to be ſummoned, other general Meetings of the Governor or Governors, and Deputy-Governors, on any Days to be fixed by ſuch Summons, of which Days, and the Places of holding ſuch Meetings reſpectively, Notice ſhall be given in the Dublin Gazette, and alſo in any Newſpaper, uſually publiſhed in ſuch County, Fourteen Days at the leaſt before the Days appointed for holding ſuch Meetings reſpectively; and in Caſe any Annual or general Meeting ſhall not be attended by the Governor or Governors, or any of them, and Three Deputy-Governors, or by Five Deputy-Governors, as herein before required, any One Governor, or any One Deputy-Governor who ſhall attend at ſuch Meeting ſhall and may adjourn the ſame to any other Place within ſuch County; and in Caſe no Governor or Deputy-Governor ſhall attend at the Time and Place ap-

Governor, and 3 Deputy-governors, or in abſence of Governor, 5 Deputy-governors, may divide co. into ſub-diviſions;

and ſummon other general meetings,

14 days notice in Gazette and newſpaper publiſhed in co.

if Governors, or Deputy-governors do not attend, 1 Governor or Deputy-governor may adjourn the meeting;

if no Governor or Deputy-governor ſhall attend next meeting, clerk may adjourn for not more than 8 days.

pointed for the next Meeting, then the Clerk of the general Meetings ſhall adjourn ſuch Meeting to any other Time, not exceeding Eight Days, and to be holden at the ſame Place.

Sub-diviſion meetings to be holden, to conſiſt of 3 members at leaſt.

17. And be it further Enacted, That Sub-Diviſion Meetings, to conſiſt of the Governor or Governors, and of Deputy-Governors within the Sub-Diviſions of the reſpective Counties, ſhall be holden as hereafter directed, which Sub-Diviſion Meetings ſhall conſiſt of Three Members at the leaſt.

Clerks of ſub-diviſions to give notice in writing, of time and place, as herein,

18. And be it further Enacted, That the reſpective Clerks of the Sub-Diviſion Meetings ſhall forthwith, or as ſoon as conveniently may be, after any ſuch Sub-Diviſion Meeting ſhall have been appointed, give Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of Meeting to the Governor and Governors, and alſo to ſuch of the Deputy-Governors who ſhall be reſident within ſuch Sub-Diviſions, and alſo to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion (if on actual Service) or (if not on actual Service) to the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or in Caſe of the Abſence of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant from the Kingdom, to the next Commanding Officer within the County, together with an Account of the ſeveral Days fixed for receiving Liſts, and for balloting and for enrolling the Militia-Men within every ſuch Sub-Diviſion, and ſhall as ſoon as the Militia-Men

with an account of days for receiving liſts, balloting, and enrolling;

Men are enrolled, likewiſe tranſmit to the Governor or Governors, and to the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer as aforeſaid, a Liſt ſpecifying the Names and Trades, and Places of Abode of all ſuch Militia-Men as are inrolled, and where there are Subſtitutes, the Names, Trades, and Places of Abode of the Perſons in the Room of whom they were inrolled as Subſtitutes.

liſts of men enrolled to be ſent to governors and commandants, ſpecifying as herein.

19. Provided alſo, That every Deputy-Governor of any County, ſhall, if he thinks fit, attend all Sub-Diviſion Meetings of ſuch County, and act, and vote therein, as if he was reſident in ſuch Sub-Diviſion.

Deputy-governor may attend all ſub-diviſion meetings in co.

20. And be it further Enacted, That if it ſhall happen, that Three Members ſhall not attend at any Sub-Diviſion Meeting, the Clerk of ſuch Meeting ſhall, by Notice to be given in Writing, to the Governor or Governors, and to all the Deputy-Governors within ſuch Sub-Diviſion, or left at their reſpective Places of Abode, appoint another Meeting to be held within Fourteen Days, at the ſame Place where ſuch Meeting was to have been holden, ſuch Notice having been given Five Days at the leaſt, previous to ſuch Meeting.

If 3 do not attend at ſub-diviſion meeting, clerk to appoint another within 14 days, giving 5 days notice.

21. And be it further Enacted, That the Governor or Governors, or any of them, together with Three Deputy-Governors,

Governor and 3 Deputy-governors, or 5 Deputy-governors at

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firſt meeting, and every annual meeting, to appoint ſub-diviſion meetings;

appointed at furtheſt within 8 days after general meeting.

where no proclamation iſſued, then annually after general meeting:

Governor and Deputy-governors may appoint a ſecond general meeting, and iſſue orders to conſtables, &c.

vernors, or Five Deputy-Governors, in Caſe of the Abſence of the Governor or Governors, or all of them, at the firſt Meeting, to be held in Purſuance of this Act, and at every Annual general Meeting, to be holden as herein directed, ſhall appoint the Firſt Meetings of the Sub-Diviſions, within the ſeveral Sub-Diviſions of the reſpective Counties, with reſpect to which Proclamations ſhall be iſſued as aforeſaid, which ſaid firſt Sub-Diviſion Meeting ſhall be appointed to be held in ſuch Counties as ſoon as conveniently may be, after ſuch Firſt general Meeting to be held in Purſuance of any ſuch Proclamation, and at fartheſt, within Eight Days after ſuch general Meeting, and in Caſes, where no Proclamation ſhall be iſſued, then annually as ſoon after every general Meeting to be held on every Tueſday next before the Twenty-fourth Day of October in every Year, as ſhall at ſuch general Meeting be appointed; and the ſaid Governor or Governors, and Deputy-Governors, may, if they judge needful, appoint the Time and Place for a Second general Meeting, and ſhall iſſue out their Orders to the High and Chief Conſtables, and where there ſhall not be any High or Chief Conſtables, to ſome other Officer of the ſeveral Baronies, or other Diviſions, within their reſpective Counties, requiring every ſuch Chief or High Conſtable, or other Officers as aforeſaid, to iſſue an Order, under his Hand, to all Conſtables, or other Officers of every Pariſh, or Place, within their pariſh officers, &c. to return to Deputy-governors, liſts of all men between the age of 18 and 45, diſtinguiſhing as herein;

their reſpective Baronies, or other Diviſions, to return to the Deputy-Governors, within their reſpective Sub-Diviſions at the Places, and on the Days appointed at the Firſt general Meeting to be held in Purſuance of this Act, and of every ſubſequent general Meeting afterwards to be held in every Year, fair and true Liſts in Writing, of the Names of all Men, uſually and at that Time dwelling within their reſpective Pariſhes, and Places, between the Age of Eighteen and Forty Five Years, diſtinguiſhing the reſpective Ranks, Profeſſion, and Occupation, and where the true Names of ſuch Perſons cannot be procured, the common Appellation of ſuch Perſons ſhall be ſufficient; and diſtinguiſhing which of the Perſons, ſo returned, labour under any Infirmity, likely to incapacitate them from ſerving as Militia-Men, and the ſaid Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them aſſembled, in their reſpective Sub-Diviſions, ſhall out of ſuch Liſts, ſo returned by the ſaid Conſtables, or other Officers, enquire and ſelect the Names of all ſuch Perſons mentioned therein, as are fit to carry Arms, ſuch Enquiry and Selection to be made upon Evidence to be given on Oath, which Oath the ſaid Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any of them, are hereby empowered to adminiſter.

Governors, &c. in their ſub-diviſions, to ſelect fit perſons out of liſts, evidence upon oath.

22. And whereas ſeveral Perſons may be drawn, or willing to ſerve in the

Commandant may grant licences to Militia men to carry arms;

Clerks to deliver copies of liſts to conſtables, who ſhall affix them on church-doors, &c. on Sunday morning, 7 days before meeting;

notice of next meeting at bottom;

Militia, who may not be qualified to bear Fire-Arms, at the Time of carrying this Act into Execution; be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer, and he is hereby required to grant Licenſes to ſuch Perſons, who ſhall be balloted to ſerve in the Militia, or ſhall be approved of, to ſerve as Subſtitutes, and who are not legally qualified to carry Arms, and the Perſons ſo licenſed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Perſons legally qualified to ſerve in the Militia; and when ſuch Liſts ſhall ſo as aforeſaid, be prepared by the ſaid Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them, at ſuch Sub-Diviſion Meeting, they ſhall cauſe the Clerk of ſuch Meeting to deliver Copies thereof to the ſeveral Conſtables, or other Officers, within the ſaid Sub-Diviſion, which ſaid Conſtables, or other Officers, are hereby required to affix a true Copy of every ſuch Liſt on the outſide of the Door of the Church, and alſo upon, and at ſuch Place where Notices are uſually publiſhed, or poſted, belonging to every ſuch Pariſh, or Place, (or, if any ſuch Pariſh or Place, ſhall have no Church belonging thereto,) on the Outſide of the Door of the Church of ſome Pariſh or Place thereto adjoining, on ſome Sunday Morning, Seven Days at the leaſt, before the ſaid Sub-Diviſion Meeting, and alſo, Notice in Writing at the Bottom of every ſuch Liſt, of the Day, and Place of the next Meeting; and that all

Perſons who ſhall think themſelves aggrieved, may then appeal, and that no Appeal will be afterwards received, and on the Days, and at the Places ſo reſpectively appointed as aforeſaid, for the Returns of the Liſts, the Conſtables, or other Officers reſpectively, ſhall attend and verify the ſaid Return upon Oath; and the ſaid Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them aſſembled in their reſpective Sub-Diviſions, ſhall, after hearing any Perſon, (or an Appeal made in his behalf, if he be ſick or abſent,) who ſhall think himſelf aggrieved, by having his Name inſerted in any ſuch Liſt, or by the Omiſſion of any other Name, direct ſuch Liſt to be amended, as the Caſe ſhall require, and ſhall alſo direct the Names of all Perſons, by this Act reſpectively excepted from ſerving in the Militia, if the Names of any ſuch ſhall be inſerted in any of the ſaid Liſts to be ſtruck out of ſuch Liſt, and ſhall appoint the Times and Places for their Third Meetings within their reſpective Sub-Diviſions, and ſhall return to the Clerk of the general Meetings, for the uſe of the ſaid general Meeting, Certificates under their Hands, of the Number of Men in each Pariſh, or Place, ſpecified in the Liſt ſo amended, and the ſame ſhall be filed by the Clerk, for the Uſe of the general Meetings.

perſons aggrieved to appeal then, and not afterwards.

conſtables to verify returns upon oath;

Governor, &c. may direct liſts to be amended,

and names of perſons excepted to be ſtruck out;

and appoint third meetings;

and return certificates to Clerk of general meeting, who ſhall file them.

23. And be it further Enacted, That the Governor, or Governors, or the Majority

Governor, and 3 Deputy-governors or 5 Deputy-governors, may alter appointed ſub-diviſion meetings,

and alter allotment of number in each barony, &c.

jority of them, of any County, together with any Three or more Deputy-Governors, and on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of any Governor, or Governors, any Five or more Deputy-Governors, may at any general Meeting, holden as before directed, alter the appointed Sub-Diviſion Meetings, within ſuch County, if there ſhall be Occaſion, and alſo may alter the Allotment of the Number of Men in each reſpective Barony, or other Diviſion, to ſerve in the Militia, towards raiſing the Number of Militia Men, by this Act directed to be raiſed, for ſuch County, according to the Numbers contained in ſuch reſpective Certificates laſt received, from the ſeveral Sub-Diviſion Meetings.

Governor or Deputy governor at ſecond meeting in ſub-diviſion, to appoint what number ſhall ſerve in each place,

and appoint another within 14 days,

and order chief conſtables, &c. to give notice of number appointed to ſerve,

24. And be it further Enacted, That the Governor, or Governors, or Deputy-Governors aſſembled, at the ſaid Second Meeting, within any Sub-Diviſion as aforeſaid, ſhall appoint what Number of Men ſhall ſerve for each Pariſh and Place, within ſuch Sub-Diviſion, to ſerve for each Barony, or other Diviſion, and ſhall appoint another Meeting, to be holden within Fourteen Days, from the Day on which ſuch Meeting was holden within the ſame Sub-Diviſion; and ſhall iſſue out an Order to the Chief or High Conſtables, or other Officers of the reſpective Baronies, or other Diviſions, requiring them to give Notice to the Conſtable, or other Officer of every Pariſh, or Place, within their reſpective Baronies, or other

Diviſions, of the Number of Men ſo appointed to ſerve for ſuch Pariſh or Place; and of the Time and Place of the next Sub-Diviſion Meeting, and the ſaid Governor, or Governors, and Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them aſſembled, in Purſuance of ſuch Appointment, ſhall cauſe the Number of Men appointed to ſerve as aforeſaid, to be choſen by Ballot out of the Liſt returned for every Pariſh, or Place aforeſaid; which Ballot ſhall be conducted in Manner herein directed; that is to ſay, the Name of every Perſon ſhall be fairly written on a Piece of Paper, and rolled up, and ſuch Paper, ſo rolled up, ſhall be put into a Box, by the Clerk, and thereout the Names ſhall be impartially drawn by the Conſtable, in the View of the Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors, and after ſuch Ballot, the ſaid Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them, ſhall appoint another Meeting, to be holden within Fourteen Days in the ſame Sub-Diviſion; and ſhall iſſue out an Order to the Chief, or High Conſtables, or other Officers of the reſpective Baronies, or other Diviſions, to direct the Conſtable, or other Officer of every Pariſh or Place, to give Notice to every Man ſo choſen to ſerve in the Militia, to appear at ſuch Meeting, which Notice ſhall be given, or left at his Place of Abode, at leaſt Seven Days before ſuch Meeting; and ſuch Conſtable, or other Officer, ſhall attend ſuch Meeting and make a Return upon Oath, of

and of next meeting;

men to be choſen by ballot, out of liſt;

manner of conducting the ballot;

Governor, &c. to appoint another meeting within 14 days, and iſſue orders to give notice to men choſen, at leaſt 7 days before;

conſtable, &c. to return on oath when notice was ſerved;

such perſons then to appear and take the following oath :

the Days when ſuch Notice was ſerved, and every Perſon ſo choſen by Ballot, ſhall, upon ſuch Notice, appear at ſuch Meeting, and there take the following Oath, that is to ſay.

Oath.

"I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, that I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty, King *George* the Third, and I do ſwear that I will faithfully ſerve in the Militia, within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for the Defence of the ſame, during the Time of Four Years, for which I am inrolled, unleſs I ſhall be ſooner diſcharged."

men enrolled to ſerve 4 years.

And every ſuch Perſon ſhall be inrolled, (in a Roll, to be then and there prepared for that Purpoſe,) to ſerve in the Militia of ſuch County as a Militia-Man for the Space of Four Years.

Subſtitutes approved of may be enrolled for 4 years, or longer.

25. Provided always, That if any Perſon ſo choſen by Ballot, ſhall procure and produce for his Subſtitute, a Man able and fit for Service, and who ſhall be approved by the ſaid Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them, ſuch Subſtitute ſo produced and approved, ſhall be inrolled to ſerve in the Militia of ſuch County, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of Four Years, and alſo, for ſuch further Time as the Militia ſhall remain embodied, if within the Space of Four Years the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, ſhall Order and direct

the Militia, for which ſuch Man is inrolled, to be drawn out and embodied as herein after provided, and ſuch Subſtitute ſhall take the following Oath.

Oath of ſubſtitute.

"I *A. B.* the Subſtitute of *C. D.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King *George* the Third, and I do ſwear, that I will faithfully ſerve in the Militia within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for the Defence of the ſame, during the Term of Four Years, or for ſuch further Time as the Militia ſhall remain embodied, if within the Space of Four Years, the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor, or Governors, of this Kingdom, for the Time being, ſhall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unleſs I ſhall be ſooner diſcharged."

perſons exempted who produce ſuch ſubſtitutes.

And any Perſon ſo choſen by Ballot, from whom ſuch Subſtitute ſhall have been ſo produced, approved, inrolled, and ſworn as aforeſaid, ſhall be exempted from Service in the Militia, in the ſame Manner as if he himſelf had ſerved according to the Directions of this Act.

If by miſtake or neglect of conſtable, &c. full number for ſubdiviſions not enrolled, liſts to be amended and a freſh ballot, and meeting adjourned, and appointed, &c.

26. And be it further Enacted, That if through the Neglect, or Miſtake of any Chief or High Conſtable, Conſtable, or other Officer, or from any other Cauſe, the full Number of Men appointed for any Sub-Diviſion, ſhould not be duly inrolled at the Meeting appointed for that Purpoſe as before directed, then the Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors,

ners, or any Two or more of them may, and they are hereby required immediately to cauſe the Liſts to be amended, and to proceed to a freſh Ballot, and to adjourn their Meeting, or appoint other Meetings, and repeat the amending of the Liſts as often as may be neceſſary and expedient for carrying the Purpoſes of this Act duly and fully into Execution; and it ſhall be lawful for any One Governor, or Deputy Governor, to adminiſter the Oath, herein before required to be taken by Perſons to ſerve in the Militia, to any Perſon balloted for under the Directions of this Act, or to any Perſon who being qualified as this Act requires, ſhall offer to ſerve as a Subſtitute; and ſuch Governor or Deputy Governor is hereby authoriſed to direct and require the Clerks of the Sub-Diviſion, for which every ſuch Perſon by whom the ſaid Oath has been before him taken is to ſerve, to inroll the Name of every ſuch Perſon, together with the Date of the Day on which the ſaid Oath was ſo adminiſtered to him, in the Roll of ſuch Sub-Diviſion.

1 Governor or deputy may adminiſter oath to militia men, or ſubſtitutes;

name of perſon taking oath, and date thereof enrolled by clerk.

Perſon choſen (not a quaker) who ſhall refuſe to ſerve, or to get a ſubſtitute, ſhall forfeit 10l. and be liable again in 4 years;

27. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon choſen by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act, to ſerve in the Militia, not being one of the People called Quakers, ſhall refuſe or neglect to take the ſaid Oath, and ſerve in the Militia, or to provide a Subſtitute to be approved as aforeſaid, who ſhall take the ſaid Oath, and ſign his Conſent to ſerve as his Subſtitute,

ſtitute, every ſuch Perſon ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and at the Expiration of Four Years, be liable to ſerve again, or provide a Subſtitute; and in Default of Payment of ſuch Penalty, or for Want of ſufficient Effects whereon to levy the ſame, the Name of ſuch Perſon ſhall be entered on the Roll, and ſuch Perſon ſhall be delivered over to ſome proper Officer of the Regiment or Battalion for which he was ballotted, and ſhall be compelled to ſerve for ſuch Term, to be computed from the Time of his being apprehended, as any other Perſon who ſhould be then ballotted for would be compelled to ſerve; and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Puniſhments, for afterwards abſconding or deſerting, as he would have been ſubject to, in Caſe he had appeared and been duly ſworn and enrolled as a Militia-Man.

In default, or want of diſtreſs, compelled to ſerve; and ſubject to puniſhment for abſconding, &c.

28. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Perſon who ſhall ſerve as a commiſſioned Officer, in any Regiment, Troop, or Company in His Majeſty's other Forces, or in any of His Majeſty's Caſtles, or Forts, nor any Non-commiſſioned Officer, or Private Man, ſerving in His Majeſty's other Forces, nor any Commiſſioned Officer ſerving, or who has ſerved Four Years in the Militia, nor any Perſon being a Member of the Univerſity, nor any Clergyman, nor licenſed Teacher of any ſeparate Congregation, nor any Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, nor any articled Clerk, Apprentice, Seaman, or Seafaring

Perſons exempted from ſerving;

Man,

Man, nor any Perſon doing Duty or employed in His Majeſty's Ordnance, for the Service thereof, or at any Magazines, or other Store-Houſe belonging to His Majeſty, or under the Directions of the Board of Ordnance, nor any poor Man, not liable to pay Hearth-Money, who has more than Three living Children born in Wedlock, ſhall be liable to ſerve perſonally, or provide a Subſtitute according to the Directions of this Act, and no Perſon having ſerved perſonally, or by Subſtitute, under the Directions of this Act, ſhall be obliged to ſerve again, until by Rotation it ſhall come to his Turn, but no Perſon who has ſerved only as a Subſtitute, ſhall by ſuch Service be exempted from ſerving again, if he ſhall be choſen by Ballot.

perſons who have ſerved perſonally, or by ſubſtitute, not to ſerve again but by rotation; ſubſtitutes not exempted if re-choſen.

Liſts for 2 or more pariſhes may be added, to make choice impartial.

29. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Governor or Governors, and Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them, within their reſpective Sub-Diviſions, to add together whenſoever they ſhall think neceſſary, the Liſts for Two or more Pariſhes or Places, and proceed upon ſuch Liſts, added together, in like Manner as if they had been originally returned for One Pariſh or Place, ſo as to make the choice of Militia-Men by Ballot, within every ſuch Sub-Diviſion, as equal and impartial as poſſible.

If any liſt be loſt, &c. governor may cauſe a new liſt.

30. And be it further Enacted, That if the Liſt of any Pariſh or Place, ſhall be loſt or deſtroyed, it ſhall be lawful for the Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors,

vernors, within any Sub-Diviſion, or any Two or more of them, to cauſe a new Liſt as aforeſaid, in any ſuch Pariſh or Place to be made and returned to them at their next Sub-Diviſion Meeting, in the ſame Manner as the Liſt loſt or deſtroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them by the Direction of the general Meeting.

31. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors, within any Sub-Diviſion, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time, to iſſue their Order or Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, requiring the Attendance of the Conſtable, or other Officer of the Pariſh or Place within ſuch Sub-Diviſion, at ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Order or Warrant ſhall be expreſſed; and if ſuch Conſtable or other Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear according to ſuch Order or Warrant; and if any Chief or High Conſtable, or other Officer of any Barony, or other Officer of any Pariſh or Place, ſhall refuſe or neglect to return any ſuch Liſt as before directed, or to comply with ſuch Orders and Directions as they ſhall reſpectively from Time to Time receive, from the ſaid Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors, or any Three or more of them, in Purſuance of this Act; or ſhall in making ſuch Return be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality, or groſs Neglect in his Duty, the ſaid Governor or Governors, or Deputy

Gov. &c. in ſub-diviſion may iſſue a warrant for attendance of conſtable, &c.

if conſtable neglect to appear,

and if chief conſtable, &c. neglect to return liſt, &c.

or if guilty of any fraud, &c.

committed to gaol for 1 month, or fined from 5l. to 40s.

Governors, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to commit the Perſon ſo offending to the common Gaol, there to be kept without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of One Month, or at their Diſcretion to Fine ſuch Perſon in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor leſs than Forty Shillings.

Penalty for endeavouring to prevail on chief conſtable, &c. to make a falſe return, &c. 50l.

32. And be it further Enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall, by Gratuity, Gift or Reward, or by Promiſe thereof, or of any Indemnification, or by Menaces or otherwiſe, endeavour to prevail on any Chief or High Conſtable, or other Officer, to make a falſe Return of any Liſt, for any Pariſh or Place, or to eraſe or leave out of any ſuch Liſt, the Name of any Man who ought to be returned to ſerve as a Militia Man, every ſuch Perſon, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Man ſhall refuſe to tell his Chriſtian and Surname, or ſhall falſely tell a Chriſtian or Surname, pretending the ſame to be his true Chriſtian or Surname, or if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to tell the Chriſtian or Surname of any Man lodging or reſiding within his or her Houſe, or ſhall knowingly tell any falſe Name, pretending it to be the true Name of any ſuch Man, to any Conſtable or other Officer, authoriſed by this Act to demand the ſame, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

penalty on perſon refuſing to tell his name, or perſon refuſing to tell the name of a lodger, 10l.

Perſons who remove from where they reſided when the liſt was prepared liable to ſerve;

33. And be it further Enacted, That every Perſon choſen by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia, ſhall be liable to ſuch Service, although he may have removed from the Place where his Name was inſerted in the Liſt, provided he was reſiding in ſuch Place at the Time when the Liſt was according to the Directions of this Act prepared; and every Perſon liable to ſerve in the Militia, having more than one Place of Reſidence, ſhall ſerve for the County or Place where his Name ſhall be firſt inſerted in ſuch Liſt as aforeſaid, and the Clerk to the Sub-Diviſion Meeting, to which ſuch Liſt ſhall be returned, ſhall, if ſuch Perſon requires the ſame, grant a Certificate gratis, under his Hand, that ſuch Perſon's Name was inſerted in ſuch former Liſt, and ſpecifying the Time when ſuch Liſt was made and returned.

perſons having more than one place of reſidence to ſerve where names firſt inſerted; to be certified by the clerk.

Pariſh deemed in co. where church ſituated.

34. And be it further Enacted, That when any Pariſh ſhall be in Two or more Counties, the Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh ſhall ſerve in the Militia of that County wherein the Church, or Scite of the Church belonging to ſuch Pariſh is ſituated; and that the whole of ſuch Pariſh, for all the Purpoſes of this Act, be deemed Part of that County.

Governors, &c. may examine, upon oath, where they ſuſpect fraudulent binding of Apprentices, &c.

35. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That if any Three or more Governors, or Deputy-Governors, ſhall at any of their Sub-Diviſion Meetings, receive Information, or ſhall ſuſpect that

Governors, &c. may appoint perſons fraudulently bound, to ſerve in militia, upon firſt vacancy;

10l. penalty on perſon to whom bound.

any Perſon whoſe Name is inſerted in any Liſt, and deſcribed as an Apprentice, has been fraudulently bound Apprentice, in Order to avoid ſerving in the Militia, it ſhall be lawful for them to make Enquiry thereof, and to ſummon ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think neceſſary to appear before them, at ſuch Time and Place as they ſhall appoint, and examine ſuch Perſons upon Oath; and in Caſe it ſhall appear that ſuch binding was fraudulent in Order to avoid ſerving in the Militia, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Governor, Governors, or Deputy Governors, to appoint ſuch Perſon, ſo fraudulently bound Apprentice, to ſerve as a Militia Man for the Pariſh or Place for which ſuch Liſt ſhall have been returned, if there ſhall be a Vacancy; and if there ſhall be no Vacancy at that Time, then upon the firſt Vacancy that ſhall happen; and the Perſon to whom ſuch Apprentice ſhall have been ſo bound, ſhall, for ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

If any Quaker ſhall neglect to ſerve, or provide a ſubſtitute, governors, &c. may provide a ſubſtitute, and levy expence by diſtreſs.

36. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon being one of the Perſuaſion of the People called Quakers, ſhall be choſen by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia, and ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, and to take the Oath, and ſerve in the Militia, or provide a Subſtitute, to be approved as aforeſaid, who ſhall take the Oath, and ſubſcribe his Conſent to ſerve as the Subſtitute of ſuch Quaker, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, any Three or more Governors or Deputy Governors, ſhall, if

they ſhall think proper, upon as reaſonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Perſon to ſerve as a Subſtitute for ſuch Quaker; and ſuch Subſtitute ſhall take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe his Conſent to ſerve in the Militia for the ſame Term, and on the ſame Conditions as herein before directed, in the Caſe of Subſtitutes produced by Perſons choſen by Ballot, and any Three or more Governors or Deputy-Governors, may and are hereby authorized by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Quaker, ſuch Sum of Money as ſhall be neceſſary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring ſuch Subſtitute, rendering to ſuch Quaker the Overplus, (if any) after deducting the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale; and if no Goods or Chattels belonging to ſuch Quaker can be found, ſufficient to levy ſuch Diſtreſs, and it ſhall nevertheleſs appear ſatisfactorily to ſuch Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, that ſuch Quaker is of ſufficient Ability to pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, to commit ſuch Quaker to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, or until he ſhall have paid ſuch Sum of Money as ſuch Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, ſhall have agreed to pay to ſuch Subſtitute as aforeſaid; and in Caſe any Meaſures ſhall be uſed in making

if diſtreſs not ſufficient, and Quaker able to pay, he may be committed for 3 months.

Quaker may complain to governors, &c.

Diſtreſs as aforeſaid, which may be by any ſuch Quaker thought oppreſſive, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Quaker to complain to the Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, at their next Meeting, who are hereby empowered and required to hear, and finally determine the ſame.

Quakers not to be conſtables, &c.

37. And be it further Enacted, That no Perſon being one of the People called Quakers, ſhall be appointed Chief, High or Petty Conſtables, or other Officers, for the Purpoſes of carrying any of the Regulations of this Act into Execution.

Perſons appointed to ſuch offices, alledging they are Quakers, to affirm they have been ſo one year;

38. Provided always, That if any Perſon ſhall be appointed to ſuch Offices, and who ſhall refuſe to accept thereof, by Reaſon of his being one of the People called Quakers, ſuch Perſon ſhall ſolemnly affirm before the Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors, or any One or more of them, at the next Sub-Diviſion Meeting, that he has been really, truly, and bona fide one of the People called Quakers, for One Year before he was appointed to ſuch Office, and thereupon ſome other fit and proper Perſon ſhall be appointed Chief, High, or Petty Conſtables, or other Officer, in the Room of ſuch Quaker, in Order to carry this Act into perfect Execution.

others to be appointed.

39. Provided alſo, That when it ſhall appear to the Governor or Governors, or

any

Governors may diſcharge unfit perſons, and amend the liſt.

any of them, and to any Three or more Deputy Governors aſſembled at any Sub-Diviſion Meeting, that any Perſon choſen by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia, is unable, by Reaſon of any Infirmity, or not being of the Heighth of Five Feet Four Inches, or is otherwiſe unfit for Service, it ſhall be lawful for the Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, ſo aſſembled, and they are hereby required to diſcharge ſuch Perſon, and immediately to amend the Liſt for the Place for which ſuch Perſon ſhall have been balloted, and cauſe another Perſon to be choſen in his Stead by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act.

Commandant and two deputy governors, or commandant, if regiment not in the co. may diſcharge unfit perſons;

another not to be balloted for until diſcharge confirmed by governor, &c.

40. And be it further Enacted, That whenever any Militia-Man, after having been ſworn and inrolled, ſhall become unfit for Service, it ſhall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which ſuch Militia-Man ſhall belong, together with any Two or more Deputy-Governors of the County to which ſuch Regiment or Battalion belongs, if the ſaid Regiment or Battalion ſhall then be within the ſaid County, or for the Commandig Officer only, if the ſaid Regiment or Battalion ſhall be abſent therefrom, to diſcharge any Militia-Man of his Regiment or Battalion, but another Man ſhall not be balloted for in the Room of ſuch Militia-Man ſo diſcharged, until ſuch Diſcharge ſhall be confirmed under the Hands of a Governor

or Governors, or of Two or more Deputy-Governors of the County to which ſuch Regiment or Battalion belongs, aſſembled at any Meeting in the Sub-Diviſion for which ſuch Militia-Man was inrolled.

Where militia-man ſhall die, &c. vacancy to be filled by a ballot.

41. And be it further Enacted, That where any Militia-Man ſhall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to ſerve, die, or be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia, or be diſcharged in Purſuance of the Sentence of a Court-Martial, the Vacancy thus occaſioned ſhall be filled up by a freſh Ballot for a Militia-Man, to ſerve according to the Proviſions of this Act.

Governors, &c. to ballot for militia-men, in room of thoſe whoſe time will expire before 1ſt of Nov. enſuing,

and enroll them at next meeting;

commanding officers may diſcharge men whoſe time will expire before 1ſt Nov. and receive others;

42. And be it further Enacted, That any Three or more Governors and Deputy Governors, at their ſeveral Sub-Diviſion Meetings ſhall, and they are hereby required to Ballot for Militia-Men in the Room of all Militia-Men actually ſerving, whoſe Terms of Service will expire before the Firſt Day of November then next enſuing the holding of ſuch Sub-Diviſion Meetings, and ſhall at a following Meeting to be holden as ſoon as conveniently may be, proceed to inroll the ſaid balloted Men, or their Subſtitutes; and the Commanding Officer of every Regiment or Battalion is hereby empowered from Time to Time to diſcharge any Man of his Regiment or Battalion, whoſe Time of Service will expire before the Firſt Day of November then next enſuing,

ſuing, and to receive any other Militia-Man in his Room, who ſhall have taken the Oath and been inrolled according to the Directions of this Act; and every ſuch Man ſo diſcharged, if ſerving for himſelf, ſhall be intitled to the ſame Immunity from further Service, as if he had ſerved his full Time; and if any ſuch Man ſo diſcharged was ſerving as a Subſtitute, then the Perſon for whom he ſerved ſhall be intitled to the like Immunity as aforeſaid.

ſuch men entitled to ſame immunity as if full time ſerved, if for themſelves; if ſubſtitutes, the like for whom ſerved.

43. And be it further Enacted, That if any Servant whatever, hired by the Year, or otherwiſe, ſhall be inrolled as a Militia-Man, and any Diſpute ſhall ariſe between his Maſter or Miſtreſs, Employer or Employers and ſuch Servant, touching any Sum or Sums of Money due to ſuch Servant for or on Account of his Service performed before the Time of ſuch ſwearing and Inrollment, or to ſuch Time as under the Conditions of the ſaid ſwearing and Inrollment he ſhall be obliged to quit the Service of his ſaid Maſter or Miſtreſs, by being called out to join the Militia in which he ſhall have been ſo ſworn and inrolled, it ſhall and may be lawful, on Complaint made thereof, within Three Months from the Time of quitting the ſaid Service, to any Juſtice of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Town or Place where ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs, Employer or Employers ſhall inhabit, for ſuch Juſtice to hear and determine every ſuch Complaint, and

If any ſervant be enrolled, and a diſpute ariſe for money due to ſervant, upon complaint to a juſtice, within 3 months, he may hear and determine, if not more than 20l.

to examine upon Oath every ſuch Servant, or any other Witneſs or Witneſſes touching the ſame, and to make ſuch Order for the Payment of ſuch Wages to ſuch Servant in Proportion to the Service he has performed, as to ſuch Juſtice ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, provided the Sum in Queſtion does not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in Caſe of Refuſal or Non-payment of any Sums ſo ordered by the Space of Twenty-one Days next after ſuch Determination, ſuch Juſtice ſhall and may iſſue forth his or their Warrant to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs, Employer or Employers, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners after payment of the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale.

on non-payment in 21 days to iſſue warrant for diſtreſs.

Any perſon receiving money to ſerve as a ſubſtitute, & not attending to be ſworn, ſhall return money, and forfeit 20s.

44. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall receive Money from any other Perſon to ſerve as his Subſtitute in the Militia, as aforeſaid, and ſhall neglect to appear at the uſual Meeting appointed for ſwearing the Militia-Men, or before ſome Governor or Deputy-Governor, in Order to be ſworn according to the Directions of this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſo neglecting to appear and be ſworn, being convicted thereof before any Governor or Deputy Governor, ſhall be obliged to return the Money to the Perſon or Perſons from whom he received it, and alſo forfeit and pay to ſuch Perſon or Perſons any Sum not exceeding

ing Twenty Shillings, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Governor or Deputy Governor before whom he ſhall be ſo convicted; and if ſuch Offender ſhall not immediately return the Money ſo by him received as aforeſaid, and likewiſe pay the ſaid Penalty, he ſhall be committed to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction for the Space of Three Months, or until the ſaid Sum ſhall be paid.

or be committed to gaol for 3 months.

Perſons refuſing to pay ſubſtitutes, may be ordered by governors, or juſtices, to pay,

45. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon choſen by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia, ſhall have engaged any other Perſon to ſerve as his Subſtitute, and the Perſon ſo choſen by Ballot ſhall have agreed to pay to the Perſon ſo engaged a certain Sum for ſuch Service, and ſhall after ſuch Subſtitute has been inrolled, refuſe to pay him the full Sum agreed on, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Governor or Deputy-Governor, or Juſtice of the Peace, on Application made to him, and ſuch Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Juſtice, is hereby required to order ſuch Sum of Money as ſhall appear to him to be due to the Perſon ſo engaged, to be immediately paid to him by the Perſon or Perſons by or for whom he ſhall be engaged to ſerve as aforeſaid; and in Caſe of his refuſing or neglecting ſo to do, to forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and alſo the Sum engaged to be paid to the Subſtitute; the ſame to be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Governor or Deputy-Governor, or Juſtice of the Peace, off the Goods

on refuſal to forfeit 5l. and ſum engaged.

and Chattels of ſuch Perſon ſo engaging ſuch Subſtitute.

When embodied Militia abſent from the co. commanding officer may engage men to continue, as herein;

46. And be it further Enacted, That whenever any Body of Militia ſhall be embodied, and abſent from the County to which it belongs, the Commanding Officer of ſuch Body of Militia ſhall apply to every Man whoſe Time ſhall be within Four Months of expiring, and who in his Judgment ſhall be fit to ſerve as a Militia-Man, and enquire if he is willing to continue in the Service for ſuch Term as any Man who ſhould then be balloted to ſerve would be ſubject to, and for what Price or Sum he will continue; and ſuch Commanding Officer ſhall on the Firſt Day of the Months of January, March, May, July, September, and November, reſpectively, or as ſoon after as conveniently may be, tranſmit to the Clerk of the general Meeting of the County to which his Body of Militia belongs, a Liſt of all ſuch private Militia-Men in ſuch Body of Militia as he ſhall find willing to continue in the Service, in which Liſt ſhall be ſet down the Sums they are reſpectively willing to continue for, and which Liſt ſhall be ſigned by every ſuch Militia-Man as aforeſaid, and made in the following Form, viz.

Liſts to be tranſmitted by com. officer to clerk of gen. meeting, as herein;

Liſts ſigned by Militia-men;

Dated

CHAP. XXII.

Form of LIST

Dated the Day of

Name of the County	Names of Men actually ſerving	If Subſtitutes, for whom they ſerve	Of the Pariſh of	In the Barony of	Time of Service expires on the	Sum for which they engage to ſerve	Signature of Conſent
	A. B.	C. D.	P.	H.			A. B.
	C. J.	L. M.	Q.	I.			E. J.
	G. K.		R.	N.			G. K.

Chap. XXII.

Signing roll to be binding.

And that the Signing of the ſaid Roll ſhall be binding upon the Perſons ſigning the ſame, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Enliſting of Militia-men void;

Militia-man denying that he is ſuch,

or offering himſelf to enliſt, to be committed for 6 months;

and from expiration of ſervice in militia ſhall belong to ſuch corps;

47. And be it further Enacted, That in Caſe any Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon ſhall at any Time wilfully and knowingly inliſt any Man to ſerve in His Majeſty's other Forces, who at the Time of ſuch inliſting ſhall be enrolled or engaged to ſerve in the Militia, every ſuch inliſting ſhall be deemed null and void; and in Caſe any Militia-Man at the Time of offering to enliſt as aforeſaid, ſhall deny to the Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon recruiting for Men to enliſt and ſerve in His Majeſty's other Forces, that he is (at the Time of his offering to enliſt) a Militia-Man, then actually enrolled, and engaged to ſerve, (which the ſaid Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon is hereby required to aſk every Man offering to enliſt in His Majeſty's other Forces) or ſhall offer himſelf to be enliſted and ſerve in any other Regiment or Battalion of Militia, every Militia-Man ſo offending ſhall, on Conviction thereof upon the Oath of One Witneſs before any one Juſtice of the Peace, be committed to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for and during any Time not exceeding Six Months, over and above any Penalty or Puniſhment to which ſuch Perſon ſo offending is, or ſhall be otherwiſe liable; and every Perſon ſo offending from the Day on which his Engagement to ſerve

in the Militia ſhall end, and no ſooner, ſhall belong as a Soldier to ſuch Corps of His Majeſty's other Forces into which he ſhall have ſo enliſted; and if any Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon ſhall enliſt any Man belonging to the Militia, to ſerve in His Majeſty's other Forces, knowing him to belong to the Militia, or without asking him if he belongs to the Militia, every ſuch Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Perſon actually ſerving in any of His Majeſty's other Forces, ſhall offer himſelf to ſerve, and be enrolled as a Subſtitute in the Militia, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay to the Perſon informing of ſuch Offence, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or be committed to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Three Months.

penalty on enliſting a Militia-man knowingly, or without aſking if he belongs to militia 20l.

ſoldier offering himſelf for a Militia-man 10l. or 3 months impriſonment.

48. And be it further Enacted, That the Clerks of all Sub-diviſion Meetings ſhall, within Eight Days after every Sub-diviſion Meeting, tranſmit to the Clerk of the general Meeting of the County, fair and true Copies of ſuch Rolls as ſhall be ſigned at ſuch Meeting, and of the other Proceedings thereof.

Copies of rolls to be tranſmitted by clerks of ſub-div. to clerks of gen. meetings.

49. And be it further Enacted, That the Cuſtos Rotulorum, or ſenior Governor, in Caſe of the Abſence of the Cuſtos Rotulorum of every County, ſhall, and he is hereby required to tranſmit to His Majeſty's Privy Council, annually, an Account in

Cuſt. Rot. or ſenior gov. to tranſmit an account of fit perſons to privy council.

Writing of the true State of the Number of Perſons fit and liable to ſerve in the Militia for ſuch County.

Penalties for refuſing to ſerve, applied in providing ſubſtitutes;

50. And be it further Enacted, That the Money ariſing by Penalties incurred for refuſing to ſerve in the Militia, or to find Subſtitutes to ſerve in their Room, ſhall be applied by any Governor or Governors, or Three or more Deputy-Governors, within their reſpective Subdiviſions, in providing Subſtitutes for thoſe Perſons who ſhall have paid ſuch Penalties, which Subſtitutes ſhall be ſworn in, and enrolled to ſerve for the ſame Term, and on the ſame Conditions as are herein before provided, in Caſe of Subſtitutes provided by Perſons choſen by Ballot; and if any Surplus ſhall remain, the ſame ſhall be paid to the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or commanding Officer of the reſpective Regiments or Battalions in which ſuch Perſons ought to have ſerved as Militia-Men, and be applied as Part of the Regimental Stock.

ſurplus added to regimental ſtock.

Oaths in all caſes relating to this act may be adminiſtered by any gov. dep. gov. or juſtice;

51. And be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes in the Execution of this Act, when any Matter or Thing is directed to be enquired of or examined into upon the Oath or Affirmation of any Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Governor of any County, or any Deputy-Governor or Governors, or Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, they and every of them is, and are hereby authorized to adminiſter ſuch Oath or Affirmation to any Witneſs or Witneſſes;

neſſes; and that all other Oaths or Affirmations to be taken in purſuance of this Act, ſhall and may be reſpectively adminiſtered by any Governor, or Deputy-Governors, and every Perſon who ſhall knowingly and wilfully make any falſe Oath or Affirmation in any Matter required by this Act, and being thereof convicted, ſhall ſuffer the Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

penalties for falſe oath, &c.

52. And be it further Enacted, That in the ſeveral Counties where the Number of Men is ſufficient, the Militia ſhall be formed into One or more Regiments, conſiſting of not more than Twelve, nor leſs than Eight Companies of One Hundred Men to a Company at the moſt, and Fifty Men at the leaſt; and the Field Officers of ſuch Regiments ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay, One Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, One Lieutenant-Colonel, and One Major; and where the Number of Militia-Men of any County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, ſhall amount to a Number under Eight, and not leſs than Five Companies, ſuch Militia ſhall be formed into a Battalion, and the Field Officers of ſuch Battalion ſhall be One Lieutenant-Colonel, and One Major only; and where the Number of Militia-Men of any County of a City, or County of a Town, ſhall amount to any Number under Five, and not leſs than Three Companies, ſuch Militia ſhall be formed into a Battalion with One Major, and no other Field Officer; and in each

Regiments to conſiſt of from 8 to 12 companies, from 50 to 100 each, where number ſufficient,

field officers:

1 lieut-col. commandant, 1 lieut-col. and 1 major;

where leſs than 8, and not under 5 companies, formed into a battalion; field officers, 1 lieut. col. 1 major;

where under 5, and not leſs than 3 companies, battalion with 1 major;

1 captain, 1 lieutenant, and 1 enſign to each company.

Regiment or Battalion of Militia, there ſhall be One Captain, One Lieutenant, and One Enſign to each Company.

Battalions of 5 companies, or upwards, may have grenadiers or light infantry, with 2 lieutenants,

8 companies, and upwards, may have grenadiers and light infantry, with 2 lieutenants to each;

1 captain, 1 lieutenant, and 2 enſigns to each battalion comp. of 100 men;

1 captain, and 3 lieutenants to grenadiers and light infantry.

53. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for every Battalion conſiſting of Five Companies or upwards, to have One Company of Grenadiers, or Light Infantry, to which Two Lieutenants ſhall be appointed, inſtead of One Lieutenant, and One Enſign; and it ſhall be lawful for every Regiment conſiſting of Eight Companies or upwards, to have One Company of Grenadiers, and One Company of Light Infantry, to each of which Companies, Two Lieutenants ſhall be appointed, inſtead of One Lieutenant, and One Enſign; but it is hereby declared to be the Intent and Meaning of this Act, that all Battalion Companies conſiſting of One Hundred, ſhall have Four commiſſioned Officers, namely, One Captain, One Lieutenant, and Two Enſigns; and all Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies, conſiſting of the like Number of One Hundred Men each, ſhall have One Captain, and Three Lieutenants.

When commandant, &c. out of Ireland, like powers veſted in next in command until his return, of which he is to ſend notice to clerk of peace, who ſhall notify to officer.

54. And be it further Enacted, That when any Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion, ſhall be abſent from Ireland, all the Powers by this Act given to ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant or other Commanding Officer, ſhall be veſted in, and lawfully may be exerciſed by the next Officer in command

in ſuch Regiment or Battalion, who ſhall be reſiding within this Kingdom, until ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding Officer ſhall be returned to this Kingdom, and ſhall have notified his Arrival to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, to which ſuch Regiment or Battalion belongs; and the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required forthwith, upon Receipt of ſuch Notification, to tranſmit an Account thereof to the Officer who ſhall have been next in command, as aforeſaid; and all Acts, Matters and Things done by ſuch Officer next in command, as aforeſaid, in exerciſing the Powers given by this Act, to Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, and other commanding Officers, ſhall be good and valid in the Law, equally as if they had been done by the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer himſelf.

55. And be it further Enacted, That when a Battalion of Militia is commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel, who ſhall have been Commandant of the ſame for Five Years, or longer, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, to give to ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, a Commiſſion of Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant.

When a lieutenant-colonel has been commandant 5 years, Lord Lieutenant may give him a commiſſion of lieutenant-colonel-commandant.

56. And be it further Enacted, That in all Counties where the Number of Men are ſufficient to form Six Companies, but not ſufficient to form a Regiment, it ſhall be

Where ſufficient for 6 companies, but not for a regiment, Ld. Lieutenant may confer the rank of lieutenant-colonel-commandant, lieutenant-colonel, and major on 3 officers,

lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, to confer on Three Officers of ſuch Companies appointed and qualified according to the Directions of this Act, the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Major, but with no higher Pay than if they were appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, Major and Captain; and where the Number of Men ſhall be ſufficient to form Four Companies, but not ſufficient to form Six Companies, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, in like Manner to confer on Two Officers of ſuch Companies, appointed and qualified as aforeſaid, the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and Major, but that only One of them ſhall be entitled to any higher Pay than that of a Captain.

where ſufficient for 4, but not for 6 companies, Ld. Lieutenant may confer rank of lieutenant-colonel and major, 1 only to have higher pay than captain.

Lieutenant may be appointed captain-lieutenant, where 6 companies, but not to rank above, or command a captain.

57. And be it further Enacted, That any Perſon duly qualified as Lieutenant, may be appointed to the Rank of Captain-Lieutenant, in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, conſiſting of not leſs than Six Companies, but that no Captain-Lieutenant ſhall by the Date of his Commiſſion, or otherwiſe, be entitled to the Rank above, or to command any Captain of a Company in the Militia.

Lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer, may, with approbation of Lord Lieutenant, appoint a perſon adjutant,

58. And be it further Enacted, That the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other

Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, but not otherwiſe, ſhall appoint One proper Perſon, who ſhall have ſerved abroad for the Space of Three Years, at the Time of ſuch Appointment, or who ſhall have actually ſerved in ſome of His Majeſty's regular Forces for the Space of Three Years, to be an Adjutant, with conſtant and daily Pay, as in His Majeſty's other Forces during the Time the Militia ſhall be drawn out and embodied; and if ſuch Adjutant ſhall be appointed out of His Majeſty's other Forces, he ſhall, during his Service in the Militia, preſerve his Rank in the Army, in the ſame Manner as if he had continued in that Service; and the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia of any County, may give any ſuch Adjutant a Commiſſion of Lieutenant or Enſign, although ſuch Adjutant may not have the Qualification required by this Act for a Lieutenant or Enſign; and it ſhall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia raiſed within ſuch County, conſiſting of not leſs than Six Companies, to appoint the Adjutant of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, to the Rank of Captain by Brevet, provided ſuch Adjutant has ſerved Five Years in the Rank of Lieutenant within the Militia, or in His Majeſty's other Forces, although ſuch Adjutant may not have the Qualifications required by this Act for Captains.

who has ſerved 3 years;

pay as in King's forces,

if appointed out of other forces, his rank preſerved;

and may give him a lieutenancy or enſigncy, although not qualified,

where not leſs than 6 companies, adjutant may be appointed captain by brevet, if he has ſerved 5 years as lieutenant, though not qualified.

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Inſtrument to ſpecify as herein.

59. **Provided always, That no ſuch Appointment to the Rank of Captain ſhall be valid, unleſs in the Inſtrument granting the ſame it be ſpecified in what Regiment or Battalion, and whether of the Militia, or of His Majeſty's other Forces, ſuch Adjutant hath ſerved in the Rank of Lieutenant, and what was or were the Date or Dates of his Commiſſion or Commiſſions.**

Adjutants ſo appointed captains, not to rank above, or command captains, nor receive greater pay than lieutenant and adjutant.

60. Provided alſo, That no Adjutant ſo appointed to the Rank of Captain, ſhall by the Date of ſuch Appointment as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe, be entitled to Rank above, or to command any Captain of a Company in the Militia, nor ſhall by Virtue of ſuch Appointment, be entitled to receive any greater Pay than that of a Lieutenant, together with his Pay as Adjutant.

Commanding officer, where more than 2 companies when not in ſervice, may appoint a clerk, ſalary not more than 50l. a year.

61. And be it further Enacted, That the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, conſiſting of more than Two Companies, when ſuch Regiment or Battalion is not in actual Service, may appoint a Regimental or Battalion Clerk, with an Annual Salary not exceeding Fifty Pounds, who ſhall execute the Office of Pay-Maſter.

Clerk to give ſecurity to collector;

62. **Provided always, That every ſuch Regimental or Battalion Clerk, ſhall forthwith**

with give Security by Recognizance to His Majeſty, with Two ſufficient Sureties, which Recognizance ſhall be entered into before the Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue for the County, or County of a City, for which every ſuch Regiment or Battalion ſhall be raiſed, and it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch Collector to take and receive every ſuch Recognizance, for the Uſe of His Majeſty, conditioned to be accountable for, and to pay all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, as every ſuch Clerk ſhall receive for the due Performance of the Truſt to be repoſed in him, which Recognizance ſhall be lodged in His Majeſty's Exchequer, and in Caſe of Failure, ſhall be put in Suit.

recognizance lodged in Exchequer.

63. And be it further Enacted, That no Adjutant, Surgeon, Regimental or Battalion Clerk or Quarter-Maſter in the Militia, ſhall be capable of being appointed Captain of a Company; and that no Perſon holding the Commiſſion of Captain of a Company, ſhall be capable of being appointed Surgeon, Regimental or Battalion Clerk or Quarter-Maſter; provided nevertheleſs, that any Battalion Clerk may be appointed Captain-Lieutenant in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, entitled by the Proviſions of this Act to have a Captain-Lieutenant, and that any Surgeon or Surgeons-Mate may be appointed Lieutenant or Enſign to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, without being qualified as herein before directed.

No adjutant, ſurgeon, clerk or quarter-maſter to be captain of a company;

captain not to be ſurgeon, clerk or quarter-maſter;

clerk may be captain-lieutenant; ſurgeon, or mate may be lieutenant or enſign, without being qualified.

Officers ſerving in Militia, not to forfeit half-pay.

64. And be it further Enacted, That no Officer who is entitled to Half-Pay, ſhall be deemed, or taken to forfeit, or quit ſuch Half-Pay, during the Time he ſhall ſerve in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, but that the ſame ſhall nevertheleſs continue, and inſtead of the Oath directed by the Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, to be taken by ſuch Officers, he ſhall take the following Oath:

Half-pay officer's oath.

“ I *A. B.* do ſwear that I had not between the   any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majeſty, beſides my Allowance of Half-Pay as reduced   late Regiment of   ſave and except my Pay for ſerving in a Regiment of Militia.”

And the taking of the ſaid Oath, ſhall without taking any other Oath, be ſufficient to entitle ſuch Perſon to receive his Half-Pay.

3 ſerjeants, and 3 corporals to 20 men;

2 drummers to a company;

ſerjeant 1 s. 1d. corporal 8d. drummer 8d. per day;

65. And be it further Enacted, That Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, ſhall be appointed to the Militia, in the following Proportions; that is to ſay, there ſhall be Three Serjeants, and Three Corporals to every Twenty Men; and Two Drummers to every Company, and the Daily Pay of every ſuch Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay, to every Serjeant One Shilling and One Penny, to every

Corporal Eight-Pence, and to every Drummer Eight-Pence, and ſuch Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer ſhall be new cloathed, when not in actual Service, once in Two Years; and all Serjeants and Corporals ſhall take the following Oath; that is to ſay,

when not in actual ſervice, cloathed once in 2 years.

I *A. B.* do ſolemnly promiſe and ſwear, that I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majeſty King *George* the Third, and that I will faithfully ſerve as a Serjeant or Corporal (as the Caſe ſhall be) in the Militia, within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for the Defence of the ſame, until I ſhall be legally diſcharged."

Oath to be taken by ſerjeants and corporals.

66. And be it further provided, That the Pay of the Adjutants, at the Time that the Militia ſhall not be drawn out and embodied, ſhall be Six Shillings per Day; and the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant of every Regiment or Battalion, or where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, the Commanding Officer of every Battalion, conſiſting of Four or more Companies, may appoint a Serjeant-Major out of the Serjeants, and a Drum-Major out of the Drummers; and that all Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, having received any Pay as ſuch from any Regiment or Battalion, ſhall be deemed to be engaged, and compellable to ſerve in ſuch Regiment or Battalion, until they ſhall be legally diſcharged.

6s. a day to adjutant, when Militia not drawn out and embodied;

commanding officer of 4 or more companies, may appoint a ſerjeant-major, and a drum-major;

ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers having received pay, compellable.

67. Provided always, That no Perſon who ſhall keep any Houſe of Public Entertainment,

Publicans not to ſerve as ſerjeants, corporals or drummers.

tertainment, or who ſhall ſell any Ale or Wine, or any Spirituous Liquors by Retail, ſhall be capable of being appointed, or ſerving as a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia.

Serjeants, corporals and drummers may be diſcharged by commanding officer, with conſent of captain, who may appoint others, with approbation of commanding officer.

68. And be it further Enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, may be diſcharged by the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, by the Commanding Officer, with the Conſent of the Captain of the Company, and that the Captain, with the Approbation of the Commanding Officer, may appoint any proper Perſon in the Room of any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, who ſhall die, deſert, or be diſcharged, all which Serjeants and Corporals, when ſo appointed, ſhall take the like Oath as is herein before required to be taken by Serjeants and Corporals.

Commanding officer may retain drummers, over 2 to each company, as fifers or muſicians, ſubject to regulations, puniſhments, &c.

69. And be it further Enacted, That in Caſe the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion, ſhall be deſirous of keeping up a greater Number of Drummers than Two per Company, to be employed as Fifers or Muſicians for the Uſe of the ſaid Regiment or Battalion, and ſhall be willing to defray the Expence of ſuch additional Drummers, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion, to retain in their reſpective Corps any Number of the Drummers who ſhall be employed as Fifers or Muſicians, therein over and

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and above the Number of Two Drummers per Company, eſtabliſhed by this Act, or at any Time hereafter to engage any additional Number of Drummers to act as Fifers or Muſicians in their reſpective Corps, and all ſuch Drummers ſo retained, or in future engaged to ſerve in any ſuch Corps, as Fifers or Muſicians, ſhall be deemed as Drummers of Militia, within the Meaning of this Act, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Orders, Regulations, Penalties and Puniſhments as other Drummers of Militia are by this Act ſubject to, and ſhall continue to ſerve as Drummers ſo long as they ſhall receive the ſame Pay and Cloathing as other Drummers have, or better Cloathing in Lieu thereof, and no longer.

70. And be it further Enacted, That any Perſon being a Serjeant, Letter-Man, or other Penſioner, on the Eſtabliſhment of Kilmainham, or Chelſea Hoſpitals, at the Allowance of ſuch Hoſpitals, or either of them, and being appointed to ſerve in the Militia, ſhall, and may receive the ſaid Hoſpital Allowance, together with his Pay from the ſaid Militia; and any Perſon who ſhall have faithfully ſerved as a Serjeant in the Militia for Fifteen Years, or as a Corporal or Drummer for Twenty Years, and who ſhall be diſcharged on Account of Age or Infirmity, ſhall on the Recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, and any one or more of the

Penſioners ſerving in Militia ſhall receive the allowance;

ſerjeants in Militia 15 years,

and corporals and drummers 20 years, and diſcharged for age or infirmity, on being recommended as herein, may be placed on Kilmainham penſion.

Governor or Governors, and Two or more Deputy-Governors of the County to which the ſaid Regiment or Battalion belongs, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of the ſaid Governor or Governors, by the Commanding Officer, and Three or more Deputy-Governors of ſuch County, be entitled to Examination at the Kilmainham Board, and be capable to be placed on the Penſion of ſuch Hoſpital, if the ſaid Board ſhould judge him deſerving thereof; provided that no Perſon, who ſhall be appointed a Serjeant in the Militia after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be entitled to ſuch Recompence until he ſhall have ſerved in the Militia, or in the Army and Militia for Twenty Years.

ſerjeants appointed, after paſſingthisact, not entitled to ſuch recompence under 20 years ſervice.

Militia, concerning which proclamation made, to be trained once a year, for 28 days together, when and where moſt convenient;

71. And be it further Enacted, That the Militia to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall in every County concerning which Proclamation ſhall be made as aforeſaid, be trained and exerciſed by Regiment or Battalion once in every Year, for Twenty-Eight Days together, in the Manner herein-after directed, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be the leaſt inconvenient to the Public; ſuch Time and Place to be appointed by a general Meeting of the Governor or Governors and Deputy-Governors, to be holden as herein before directed within every County, or in Default of any ſuch Meeting being holden, then by Five or more Deputy-Governors hereby authoriſed to act, when the Governor or Governors ſhall not attend, or there ſhall be no Governor or Governors as aforeſaid, and

appointed by a general meeting, &c.

and during ſuch Time as the Militia ſhall be aſſembled for the Purpoſe of being trained and exerciſed, all the Clauſes, Proviſions, Matters and Things contained in any Act of Parliament, which ſhall be then in Force for the puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters, ſhall be in Force with reſpect to the Militia, and all the Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, and Private Men of the ſame in all Caſes whatſoever, but ſo that no Puniſhment ſhall extend to Loſs of Life or Limb.

when Militia aſſembled, all clauſes of mutiny act in force with reſpect to militia, officers, &c.

puniſhment not to extend to life or limb.

72. And be it further Enacted, That Notice of the Time and Place of Exerciſe of the Militia-Men of each Pariſh, ſhall be ſent by the Clerk of the general Meetings to the Chief or High Conſtables, or other Officers of the ſeveral Baronies, or other Diviſions, with Directions to forward the ſame to the Conſtables, or other Officers, within their reſpective Baronies or other Diviſions, which Conſtables or other Officers ſhall cauſe ſuch Notice as aforeſaid to be affixed on the Outſide of the Doors of the Churches belonging to their reſpective Pariſhes or Places, or, (if any Place ſhall have no Church belonging thereto,) on the Outſide of the Doors of the Church of ſome Pariſh or Place thereunto adjoining, and alſo upon the uſual Place for poſting Notices in ſuch Pariſh or Place; and all ſuch Militia-Men ſhall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exerciſe, according to ſuch Notice.

Notice of exerciſe ſent by clerk of general meetings to conſtables, &c to be affixed on church doors, &c. and on uſual places;

men to attend accordingly.

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Clerks of ſub-diviſions to tranſmit liſts of enrollments to commanding officers, 10 days before annual exerciſe;

73. And be it further Enacted, That the Clerks of the ſeveral Sub-Diviſion Meetings in every County, ſhall, Ten Days at leaſt before the Time ſo appointed for the Annual Exerciſe, cauſe a full and true Liſt, ſpecifying the Names and Dates of the Inrollment of all the Perſons inrolled (within each Sub-Diviſion reſpectively,) to ſerve in ſuch Regiment or Battalion, to be tranſmitted to the Commanding Officer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, or to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be appointed by ſuch Commanding Officer to receive the ſame; and ſhall in like Manner cauſe a Duplicate of ſuch Liſt to be tranſmitted to the Adjutant of ſuch Regiment or Battalion.

and duplicates to adjutants.

Mayors, ſovereigns, bailiffs, &c. &c. to billet officers and privates of Militia as they may other forces:

74. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for all Mayors, Sovereigns, Bailiffs, Burgomaſters, Seneſchals, Conſtables, and the Chief and other Magiſtrates, and Officers of Cities, Towns, Pariſhes, and Places, and (in their Default or Abſence) for any One Juſtice of the Peace inhabiting within or near any ſuch City, Town, Pariſh, or Place, and they and he are, and is hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers, Non-Commiſſioned Officers, and private Men ſerving in the Militia, at the Times when they ſhall be called out to Annual Exerciſe, as by Law they may billet His Majeſty's other Military Forces; and when the Militia is not embodied, all Mayors, and other Chief, and other Magiſtrates, and Officers aforeſaid, or (in their

when not embodied, ſerjeants, corporals and drummers may be billeted.

their Default or Abſence) any one Juſtice of the Peace as aforeſaid may, and they and he are and is hereby required to billet as aforeſaid, ſuch Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Militia.

When a Militia-man ſhall be diſabled by ſickneſs, any juſtice, &c. may order him relief,

75. And be it further Enacted, That in Caſe any Militia-Man ſhall on his March, or at the Place where he ſhall be called out to Annual Exerciſe, be diſabled by Sickneſs or otherwiſe, it ſhall be lawful for any One Juſtice of the Peace of the County or Place, or any Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate of any City, Town, or Place where ſuch Man ſhall then be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order him ſuch Relief, as ſuch Juſtice, Mayor, or Chief Magiſtrate ſhall think reaſonable; and the ſame ſhall be given by the Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue, of the Place where ſuch Militia-Man ſhall then be, and the Collectors giving ſuch Relief, ſhall, upon producing an Account of the Expences thereof, be allowed the ſame in his Accounts, ſuch Account being firſt allowed under the Hands of Two Juſtices of the Peace.

given by collector, account ſigned by 2 juſtices.

Juſtices may, on being required by governor, &c. iſſue warrants to conſtables, &c. to provide carriages for baggage, &c.

76. And be it further Enacted, That when the Militia ſhall be called out to be trained and exerciſed, any Juſtice of the Peace of any County, being thereunto required by an Order from the Governor or Governors, or any of them, or from any Deputy-Governors of ſuch County, or from the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Chief Commanding Officer

if ſuch not within county, &c. juſtice of adjoining county, may iſſue, &c. for deficiency of carriages, &c.

governor, &c. to pay conſtable 1s. per mile, for every cart with 4 horſes, and ſo in proportion;

Officer of any Regiment or Battalion, or Detachment of Militia, being within ſuch County, to iſſue his Warrant to the Chief or High-Conſtables of Baronies, or to the Conſtables or other Officers of the ſeveral Pariſhes or Places, from, through, near, or to which any ſuch Regiment, Battalion, or Detachment of Militia ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to provide ſuch ſufficient Carriages to convey the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Powder, Match, Bullets, and other Stores, with able Men to drive ſuch Carriages as ſhall be mentioned in the ſaid Order; and in Caſe ſuch ſufficient Carriages and Men cannot be provided within any ſuch County, Barony, Pariſh, or Place, then any Juſtice of the Peace for any adjoining County, ſhall, upon ſuch Order as aforeſaid, being ſhewn unto him, iſſue his Warrant to the Chief or High-Conſtable, Conſtables, or other ſuch Officers of any Barony or Place within ſuch adjoining County or Place, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch Deficiency of Carriages and Men; and ſuch Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding Officer requiring ſuch Carriages and Men to be provided as aforeſaid, ſhall at the ſame Time pay to every ſuch Chief or High-Conſtable, or other Officer, for the Uſe of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall provide ſuch Carriages and Men, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Cart with Four Horſes, and ſo in Proportion for any Cars, or other Carriages drawn by any leſs Number of Horſes, for which reſpective Sums, every Chief or High Conſtable, Conſtables, or other Officer receiving the ſame, is hereby required to give a Receipt to the Perſon paying the ſame; and every ſuch Chief or High Conſtable, Conſtables, or other Officer, ſhall order and appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons having Carriages within their reſpective Baronies or Places, as they ſhall think proper to provide and furniſh ſuch Carriages and Men, according to the Warrant aforeſaid; and every Perſon ſo ordered, is hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly, for one Day's Journey, and no more; and in Caſe any ſuch Chief or High Conſtable, Conſtables, or other Officers, ſhall be at any Charges for ſuch Carriages, over and above the Money which ſhall be ſo received by them as aforeſaid, ſuch Overplus, being verified upon Oath, and approved of under the Hands of Two Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall be repaid to them without Fee or Reward, by the Collector of every ſuch County or Place, out of the public Money, which ſhall in like Manner be allowed in his Accounts.

conſtables to give receipts, and order perſons to provide carriages;

ſuch perſons to provide accordingly for 1 day's journey;

conſtables to be repaid charges above what they received, to be verified upon oath, and approved by 2 juſtices:

paid by collector.

77. And be it further Enacted, That the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding-Officer of every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, ſhall, and he is hereby required as often as the Regiment or Battalion ſhall be called out to Annual Exerciſe as before directed, to return

Commanding officers to make returns to chief ſecretary, as often as Militia called out to annual exerciſe; penalty for neglecting, for 6 months, 100l.

return to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of the Kingdom, a true State of ſuch Regiment or Battalion; and in Caſe any ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer, ſhall refuſe or neglect for Six Months after the ſaid Annual Exerciſe ſo to do, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Militia-man (not incapacitated) not appearing at time and place appointed, notice being publiſhed, deemed a deſerter, and forfeit 10l.

and men who abſent themſelves after joining, and not taken until after exerciſe forfeit 10l.

if penalty not paid, committed to gaol for 6 months.

78. And be it further Enacted, That every Militia-Man (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him) who ſhall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for Annual Exerciſe according to the Directions of this Act, (Notice having been publiſhed as this Act requires) ſhall be deemed a Deſerter, and if not taken until after the Time of ſuch Exerciſe, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds; and alſo every Militia-Man who having joined the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, ſhall deſert or abſent himſelf during the Time of Annual Exerciſe, and ſhall not be taken until after the Time of ſuch Exerciſe, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if ſuch Penalty ſhall not be immediately paid, the Juſtice of the Peace before whom any ſuch Militia-Man ſhall be convicted of any ſuch Offence, ſhall commit ſuch Militia-Man to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Six Months, or until he ſhall have paid the Penalty.

Militia-men deſerting for three months, on certificate from commanding-officer, governor, &c. to proceed to ballot for others;

79. And be it further Enacted, That in Caſe any Militia-Man ſhall deſert or abſent himſelf from his Duty, and ſhall not return or be taken within the Space of Three Months, from the Time of his ſo deſerting or abſenting himſelf, then, upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to the Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, at any of their Meetings, for the Sub-Diviſions for which ſuch Militia-Man was enrolled, ſuch Governor, Governors, or Deputy-Governors, or any Three or more of them, are hereby required to hold a Sub-Diviſion Meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another Perſon to ſerve, and be returned to ſuch Regiment or Battalion, in the Room of every ſuch Militia-Man; and in Caſe ſuch Militia-Man ſhall, at any Time return to or be taken, he ſhall notwithſtanding any Perſon ſhall have been choſen in his Room, be compelled to ſerve in the ſame Manner and for the ſame Term, as if no Perſon had been ſo choſen in his Room.

ſuch as return, or are taken, may be compelled to ſerve.

Subſtitutes who deſert, ſhall ſerve full time, from day on which apprehended, and ſubject to penalties, puniſhments, &c.

80. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon being ſworn and enrolled to ſerve as a Subſtitute in the Militia, ſhall afterwards deſert or abſent himſelf from the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be liable to, and ſhall ſerve as a Militia-Man in ſuch Regiment or Battalion, for and during the full Term for which he ſhall be enrolled, to be computed from the Day

on which he ſhall be apprehended, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to ſuch other Penalty or Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him for ſuch Offence, by Virtue of this Act, and the Commanding Officer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, ſhall cauſe Notice to be given to the Clerk of the Sub-Diviſion, for which ſuch Perſon was enrolled, of the Day on which he was apprehended, and ſuch Clerk ſhall make an Entry on the Roll of the Militia, of the Name of ſuch Perſon, and alſo of the Time of his being ſo apprehended.

commanding officer to give notice of day of apprehenſion to clerk of ſubdiviſion, who ſhall enter ſame on roll.

Muſkets, bayonets, ſwords, ſtores and accoutrements to be marked (M) and name of county;

if Militia-man ſhall ſell, pawn, or loſe arms, &c. he ſhall forfeit a ſum not exceeding 5l. or be committed.

81. And be it further Enacted, That all Muſkets, Bayonets, Swords, Stores, and Accoutrements, delivered for the Service of the Militia, ſhall be marked in ſome diſtinct Place, with the Letter (M), and the Name of the County to which they belong; and in Caſe any Militia-Man ſhall ſell, pawn, or loſe any of his Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, or neglect or refuſe to return the ſame in good Order to his Captain, or to the Perſon appointed to receive the ſame, every ſuch Militia-Man ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and if ſuch Militia-Man ſhall not immediately pay ſuch Penalty, the Juſtice of the Peace before whom he ſhall be convicted, ſhall commit him to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Months, or until he ſhall have paid the ſaid Penalty.

82. And

Penalty for buying, taking in exchange or concealing arms, &c. 5l. or 3 months impriſonment, or whipping.

82. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall, knowingly and willingly, buy, take in Exchange, conceal, or otherwiſe receive any Arms, Clothes, Stores, or Accoutrements, belonging to any Militia-Man, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Perſon ſo offending, upon Conviction thereof, before any Juſtice of the Peace, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds; and if ſuch Offender ſhall not immediately pay ſuch Penalty, and ſhall not have ſufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy ſuch Penalty, the Juſtice before whom he ſhall be convicted, ſhall commit him to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, or ſhall cauſe ſuch Offender to be publickly whipped, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtices.

Militia-men, when aſſembled for training, may be put under ſtoppages, for purpoſes herein;

83. And be it further Enacted, That when any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, ſhall be aſſembled for the Purpoſe of being trained and exerciſed, it ſhall be lawful for the Captain, or Commanding Officer of every Company, to put the Militia-Men of his Company under Stoppages not exceeding Six Pence per Day, for the Purpoſe of providing them with Linen, and alſo with Stockings and other Neceſſaries, and for defraying the Expence of repairing any Arms which ſhall have been broken or damaged by any ſuch Militia-Man's Neglect; Provided always,

ſtoppages to be accounted for, and remainder paid to Militia-men before diſmiſſed.

always, That every ſuch Captain, or Commanding-Officer, ſhall account with each Militia-Man for ſuch Stoppage, and after deducting what ſhall have been laid out, and paid for Neceſſaries, and for repairing the Arms as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the Sum remaining (if any there ſhall be) into the Hands of the Militia-Man to whom the ſame belongs, before ſuch Militia-Man ſhall be diſmiſſed from ſuch Training and Exerciſe.

Adjutants, ſerjeant-majors, ſerjeants, corporals, drum-majors, and drummers, ſubject to Mutiny act, and Articles of War, and under command of commanding-officer;

commanding-officers may direct courts-martial for trial of adjutants, &c. &c. for offences committed when not embodied;

not extend to life or limb.

84. And be it further Enacted, That every Adjutant, Serjeant-Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum-Major, and Drummer of the Militia, ſhall be at all Times ſubject to any Act which ſhall be in Force for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and to the Articles of War, and under the Command of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or (in the Abſence of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant,) the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs; and it ſhall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or (in his Abſence) the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, to direct the holding of Courts-Martial, whenever ſuch Regiment or Battalion ſhall be embodied for the Purpoſe of Annual Exerciſe, for the Trial of any Serjeant-Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum-Major, or Drummer, of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, for any Offence committed during the Time ſuch Regiment or Battalion was not embodied,

died, but ſo that no Puniſhment ſhall extend to the Loſs of Life or Limb.

Serjeant or corporal may be reduced by C. M. if not re-appointed in 3 years diſcharged.

85. And be it further Enacted, That any Serjeant or Corporal of the Militia, may, by Sentence of a Court-Martial, be reduced to the Condition of a private Soldier of the Militia, to ſerve as ſuch during any Time not exceeding Three Years, after which Time, if he ſhall not be regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non-Commiſſioned Officer, he ſhall be diſcharged from the Service.

Arms, accoutrements, &c. to be kept in barracks, &c. or place appointed by commanding-officer.

86. And be it further Enacted, That the Arms, Accoutrements, and Stores, belonging to every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, when not embodied, ſhall be kept in ſome Barracks or Barrack, Place or Places within every County where His Majeſty's Regular Troops ſhall be quartered or ſtationed, or ſuch other Place therein as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe by the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding Officer; and the Adjutant, Serjeant-Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, ſhall have free Acceſs to ſuch Arms and Stores, for the Purpoſe of examining, cleaning, and preſerving the ſame, which they are hereby required to do once at leaſt in every Calendar Month.

adjutants, &c. &c. &c. to have acceſs to arms, &c. and to examine and clean them once a month.

One-third of ſerjeants, corporals and drummers, conſtantly reſident where arms are kept; under

87. And be it further Enacted, That One-third at leaſt in Number of the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, in every Regiment or Battalion, ſhall be

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command of adjutant, under orders of commanding officer;

adjutant or ſerjeant-major to make monthly returns to governor and commanding officer, in default ſubject to puniſhment by C. M.

ſerjeant, corporal, or drummer abſent without furlough from adjutant, or ſerjeant-major, apprehended as a deſerter;

adjutant not to abſent himſelf without leave of commanding-officer;

conſtantly reſident within the City, Town, or Place where the Arms belonging to ſuch Regiment or Battalion are kept, and ſhall be under the Command of the Adjutant, who ſhall act in ſuch Command under the Orders of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or (in the Abſence of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant) of the Commanding-Officer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion; and that the Adjutant, and (in the Abſence of the Adjutant) the Serjeant-Major, ſhall make a Monthly Return of the true State of the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, and of the Arms, Accoutrements, and Stores of the Regiment or Battalion reſpectively, to the Governor and Governors of the County, and the Commanding Officer of the ſaid Regiment or Battalion, in Default of which, on each ſuch Neglect, ſuch Adjutant or Serjeant-Major ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Puniſhment as a Court-Martial ſhall adjudge; and that no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, ſhall be abſent from ſuch City, Town, or Place, without a regular Furlough from the Adjutant, or (in his Abſence) from the Serjeant-Major; and every Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, who ſhall abſent himſelf without ſuch Furlough, ſhall be liable to be apprehended as a Deſerter; and ſuch Adjutant ſhall never abſent himſelf from ſuch City, Town or Place, without Leave of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or (where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant) of the Commanding Officer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion; provided nevertheleſs, that whenever ſuch Adjutant ſhall be abſent with ſuch Leave as aforeſaid, then ſuch Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, ſhall be under the Command of the Serjeant-Major, or of ſome Serjeant who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Adjutant, with the Approbation of the ſaid Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or (in the Abſence of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant) the Commanding Officer, to act as Serjeant-Major, during the Abſence of ſuch Adjutant.

when adjutant abſent, ſerjeants, &c. under ſerjeant-major, or ſerjeant appointed as herein.

88. And be it further Enacted, That if any Militia-Man ſhall not join in the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, at the Time of Annual Exerciſe, or ſhall Deſert during the Time of Annual Exerciſe, and ſhall not be apprehended before the Expiration of the Time appointed for ſuch Exerciſe; and if the Commanding Officer or the Adjutant of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, or the Commanding-Officer of the Company of ſuch Regiment or Battalion to which ſuch Offender belongs, ſhall receive Information of the Place where he ſhall be or reſide, any ſuch Commanding Officer or Adjutant, may, by writing under his Hand, deſcribe the Perſon of ſuch Offender, and alſo certify that he did not join the Regiment or Battalion at the Time of Annual Exerciſe, or that he deſerted during the Time of Annual Exerciſe, (as the Caſe may be) and ſend the ſame by a Serjeant,

Militia-man not joining, or deſerting during annual exerciſe, on information, officer may ſend a deſcription as herein to adjutant, &c. where he is, to have him apprehended;

Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, to the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major of the Regiment or Battalion of the County wherein ſuch Offender is ſuppoſed to be or reſide, and the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major to whom ſuch Certificate ſhall be ſent, ſhall direct a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of the Regiment or Battalion, to which he belongs, to aſſiſt in apprehending ſuch Offender, and conveying him before a Juſtice of the Peace of the County wherein ſuch Offender ſhall be apprehended; and if by his Confeſſion, or the Teſtimony of any Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, or the Knowledge of ſuch Juſtice, it ſhall appear or be found, that ſuch Perſon is guilty of ſuch Offence, ſuch Adjutant or Serjeant-Major ſhall order a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, under his Command, to convey ſuch Offender to the Head Quarters of the Regiment, or Battalion of Militia of the next County, in the way to the County to which ſuch Offender belongs, and deliver him into the Cuſtody of the Adjutant, or Serjeant-Major of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, who ſhall cauſe him to be conveyed in like Manner to the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, of the next County, and ſo in like Manner until ſuch Offender ſhall be delivered into the Cuſtody of the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, who ſhall take him before a Juſtice of the Peace, to

on conviction before a juſtice, offender to be conveyed as herein, until brought to adjutant of his regiment;

then to be brought to a juſtice, &c.

to be dealt with according as this Act directs, in Caſes of Militia-Men deſerting or abſenting themſelves from their Duty; and from the Time of his being ſo apprehended as aforeſaid, until he is brought before ſuch Juſtice of the Peace as aforeſaid, ſuch Offender ſhall be ſubſiſted at the Rate of Six-pence *per* Day, by the Collector of ſuch County to which ſuch Regiment or Battalion belongs, for which Subſiſtence ſuch Collector ſhall be allowed in his Accounts; and if any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, ſhall Deſert from the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, it ſhall be lawful for any Conſtables, or other Officer of the Town or Place where any Perſon who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch Deſerter ſhall be found, to cauſe ſuch Perſon to be apprehended and taken before any ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, being in or near to ſuch Town or Place, who is hereby empowered to examine ſuch ſuſpected Perſon, and if by his Confeſſion, or the Teſtimony of any Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of ſuch Juſtice it ſhall appear or be found, that ſuch ſuſpected Perſon is ſuch Deſerter, ſuch Juſtice ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the common Gaol of the County or Place where he ſhall be found, or to the Houſe of Correction, or other public Priſon, in the Town or Place in or near to which ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, there to remain until he ſhall be demanded by ſome Perſon or Perſons authorized to receive him

6d. a day, ſubſiſtence paid by collector;

ſerjeants, corporals, or drummers, who deſert, may be apprehended by conſtables, &c.

juſtices may commit ſuch deſerters until demanded by perſons authorized, and tranſmit accounts to clerks of general meetings;

gaoler to receive ſubſiſtence, but no fee ;

clerks to ſend copies to commanding officers, and adjutants, &c.

commanding officers or adjutants, to ſend ſerjeants, &c. with orders to gaolers, &c.

as herein after directed, and ſhall tranſmit an Account thereof to the Clerk of the general Meeting of the County to which ſuch Deſerter belongs, and the Keeper of ſuch Gaol, Houſe of Correction, or Priſon, ſhall receive the full Subſiſtence of ſuch Deſerter, for the Maintenance of ſuch Deſerter during the Time he ſhall continue in his Cuſtody, but ſhall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on Account of his Impriſonment; and ſuch Clerk of the general Meetings receiving ſuch Account, ſhall immediately tranſmit a Copy thereof to the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion of the County, and alſo to the Adjutant or other Officers Commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, and where there are more than one Regiment or Battalion, ſuch Clerk ſhall ſend ſuch Copy to all the Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, or Commanding-Officers of Regiments or Battalions, and alſo to all the Adjutants or Officers Commanding, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers within his County; and the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which ſuch Deſerter ſhall be found to belong, or the Adjutant or Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, ſhall, and he is hereby required immediately on receiving ſuch Copy as aforeſaid, to ſend any Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of the Regiment or Battalion, to the Place where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be confined, and ſhall alſo ſend by ſuch Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or the Serjeant commanding ſuch Party of Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, an Order, under his Hand and Seal, to the Keeper of the ſaid Gaol, Houſe of Correction, or Priſon, requiring him to deliver ſuch Deſerter to the Perſon or Perſons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, to whom ſuch Deſerter ſhall be ſo ordered to be delivered, in Caſe one only ſhall be ſent on ſuch Duty, ſhall apply to the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major of the Regiment or Battalion of the County where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be ſo confined as aforeſaid; and ſuch Adjutant or Serjeant-Major ſhall order a ſufficient Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers under his Command, to aſſiſt in conveying ſuch Deſerter, and he ſhall be conveyed to the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, in the ſame Manner as before directed, with Reſpect to the conveying of private Militia-Men to the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major of the Regiment or Battalion to which they ſhall belong; and ſuch Adjutant or Serjeant-Major ſhall take ſuch Deſerter before a Juſtice of the Peace of the County to which he belongs, who ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the common Gaol, Houſe of Correction, or other public Priſon of ſuch

if only 1 ſent, aſſiſtance to be ſent from regiment of county;

Juſtices to commit deſerters to gaol until Militia embodied;

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County, where he ſhall remain without Bail or Mainprize, until the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, ſhall be embodied for Annual Exerciſe, or for actual Service, (which ſhall firſt happen);

commanding officer to order gaoler to deliver up deſerter, and ſummon a court-martial, as by Mutiny act;

and the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, ſhall then iſſue an Order under his Hand and Seal, to the Keeper of the Gaol, Houſe of Correction, or Priſon where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be confined, requiring him to deliver ſuch Deſerter to the Perſon or Perſons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer, is hereby empowered and required to ſummon and hold a Court-Martial, for the Trial of ſuch Deſerter, in ſuch Manner, and with the ſame Power and Authority as ſhall be given and directed by any Act of Parliament which ſhall then be in Force, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters;

puniſhment not to extend to life or limb;

and if upon any ſuch Trial, ſuch Deſerter ſhall be found guilty, it ſhall be lawful to puniſh ſuch Deſerter, in ſuch Manner as ſuch Court-Martial ſhall in their Diſcretion think fit, according to the Powers and Proviſions of ſuch Act, and of the Articles of War, but ſo that no ſuch Puniſhment ſhall extend to the Loſs of Life or Limb;

gaolers to receive deſerters for 24 hours, if required by ſerjeants, &c. penalty 5l.

and all Gaolers and Keepers of Priſons, ſhall, if required ſo to do, by any Serjeant, Corporal, or

Drummer, employed in conveying any ſuch Militia-Man, or Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer ſo offending, to the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs as aforeſaid, receive into their Cuſtody, and confine ſuch Offender for ſuch Time as they ſhall be reſpectively ſo required as aforeſaid, not exceeding Twenty-four Hours; and every ſuch Gaoler, or Keeper of any Priſon, who ſhall refuſe ſo to do, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and all ſuch Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, while they are employed in executing ſuch Duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be billeted in like Manner as Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, belonging to His Majeſty's other Forces employed in apprehending and conveying Deſerters are to be billeted.

ſerjeants, &c. on ſuch duty, to be billeted.

89. And be it further Enacted, That the Juſtice of the Peace, before whom any Deſerter ſhall be convicted, ſhall and may iſſue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Regiment, or Battalion, to which ſuch Deſerter ſhall belong, or where there is no Clerk, to the Commanding Officer, requiring ſuch Clerk, or ſuch Commanding Officer to pay out of the Stock of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to the Perſon who ſhall have apprehended ſuch Deſerter, and ſuch Clerk or Commanding Officer, is hereby authoriſed and required to pay the ſame accordingly upon Demand.

Clerk to pay 20s. to perſon who apprehends a deſerter.

Penalty for harbouring a deſerter 5l.

90. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any Deſerter, knowing him to be ſuch, the Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds.

In caſes of invaſion, rebellion, or inſurrection, Lord Lieutenant may order governors, &c. to embody Militia as directed;

91. And be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes of actual Invaſion, or upon imminent Danger thereof, to be ſignified by Proclamation from the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council of Ireland; and in all Caſes of Rebellion, or Inſurrection, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, to order and direct the Governors and Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, or Commanding Officers of Militia, of the ſaid ſeveral Counties, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence from their reſpective Counties, or any of them, then any Three or more Deputy-Governors with all convenient Speed, to draw out and embody all the Regiments and Battalions of Militia, within their reſpective Counties herein before appointed to be raiſed and trained, or ſuch Parts of them as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors ſhall in his or their Wiſdom judge neceſſary, and in ſuch Manner as ſhall be beſt adapted to the Circumſtances of the Danger, and to put the ſaid Forces under the Command of ſuch General Officers, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors ſhall be pleaſed to appoint, and to direct the ſaid

to be under command of general officers appointed by Lord Lieutenant;

Forces to be led by their reſpective Officers, into any Parts of this Kingdom, for the repelling and Prevention of any ſuch Invaſion, and for the Suppreſſion of any Rebellion or Inſurrection within the Realm of Ireland; and the Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men of the ſeveral Regiments and Battalions of the Militia, ſhall from the Time of their being drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid, and until they ſhall be returned again to their reſpective Pariſhes, or Places of Abode, remain under the Command of ſuch General Officers, and during ſuch Time as aforeſaid, all the Proviſions contained in any Act of Parliament, which ſhall then be in Force for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, ſhall be in Force with reſpect to the Militia, and ſhall extend to all the Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men of the Militia, in all Caſes whatſoever.

the whole to be under the command of ſuch generals, during ſuch time, and ſubject to all proviſions, &c. in Mutiny act.

92. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That neither the whole, nor any Part of the Militia directed by this Act to be raiſed and maintained, ſhall, on any Account, be carried, or ordered to go out of Ireland.

Militia not to leave Ireland.

93. Provided always, That whenever the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, ſhall cauſe the Militia of more than Four Counties to be drawn out and embodied

When Lord Lieutenant cauſes more than Militia of 4 counties to be drawn out, Parliament ſhall be ſummoned within 14 days, if adjourned for a longer time, then to ſit, &c

as aforeſaid, if the Parliament ſhall then be ſeparated by Adjournment or Prorogation, that will not expire within Fourteen Days, the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors may, and ſhall iſſue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within Fourteen Days, and the Parliament ſhall actually meet and ſit upon ſuch Day as ſhall be appointed by ſuch Proclamation, and continue to ſit and act in like Manner to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if it had ſtood adjourned or prorogued to the ſame Day.

Governors, &c. to whom ſuch orders directed, to iſſue orders to be immediately forwarded to Militia men to attend, &c.

94. And be it further Enacted, That the Governor or Governors of every County, or any of them, or on the Death or Removal of ſuch Governor or Governors, or on his or their Abſence from the Country, any Three or more Deputy-Governors, to whom any ſuch Order as aforeſaid ſhall be directed, ſhall iſſue his or their Order to the Chief or High Conſtables or other Officers of the ſeveral Baronies or other Diviſions within their reſpective Counties, with Directions to forward the ſame immediately to the Conſtables or other Officers of the ſeveral Pariſhes and Places within their reſpective Baronies, and ſuch Conſtables or other Officers are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cauſe Notice in Writing to be given to the ſeveral Militia-Men, or left at their ſeveral Places of Abode within their reſpective Pariſhes or Places to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in ſuch Order;

and if any Militia-Man ſo ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid, (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him to ſerve as a Militia-Man,) ſhall not appear and march in Purſuance of ſuch Order, every ſuch Militia-Man ſhall be liable to be apprehended and puniſhed as a Deſerter, according to the Proviſions of any Act which ſhall be then in Force for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and if any Perſon ſhall harbour or conceal any Militia-Man when ordered out into actual Service, knowing him to be a Militia-Man, every ſuch Perſon, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

Militia man (not incapacitated) neglecting to attend, puniſhed as a deſerter according to Mutiny act;

penalty for harbouring deſerter 5l.

95. And be it further Enacted, That no Officer ſerving in the Militia, ſhall ſit in any Court-Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier, ſerving in any of His Majeſty's other Forces, nor ſhall any Officer ſerving in any of His Majeſty's other Forces, ſit in any Court-Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Private Man ſerving in the Militia.

Militia officers not to ſit in other court martial, nor other officers in Militia court martial.

96. And be it further Enacted, That where any Regiment or Battalion of Militia ſhall be drawn out into actual Service, and during the Time they ſhall continue in actual Service, the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or in the Abſence of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, the Commanding Officer thereof, ſhall and may appoint an Agent to

Whilſt regiment, &c. in actual ſervice, commanding officer may appoint an agent, and take ſecurity;

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commanding officer to make good deficiencies.

to ſuch Regiment or Battalion, and ſhall take Security from ſuch Agent and ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or in Caſe of his Abſence the Commanding Officer ſhall be, and is hereby made ſubject and liable to make good all Deficiencies that may happen from the ſaid Agent, or from himſelf, upon Account of the Pay, Cloathing, or Public Stock of ſuch Regiment or Battalion.

Collector to pay to officer of every company ordered into actual ſervice 1 guinea for each man,

and 1 guinea for every recruit;

money to be laid out and accounted for by officer;

remainder paid to Militia man.

97. And be it further Enacted, That when the Militia of any County ſhall be ordered out into actual Service, the Collector of His Majeſty's Exciſe or Revenue of ſuch County or Place, ſhall, and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Militia ſo ordered out, the Sum of One Guinea, for the Uſe of every Private Militia-Man belonging to his Company, and the ſaid Collector ſhall alſo pay to every Captain or other Commanding Officer of a Company as aforeſaid, the Sum of One Guinea for every Recruit, as early as may be, after ſuch Recruit ſhall have joined his Company while out in actual Service as aforeſaid; (all which Money ſo paid by ſuch Collectors, ſhall be allowed them in their Accounts,) and the Money ſo received by any Captain or other Commanding Officer, or ſo much thereof as ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall think proper, ſhall be laid out in the Manner he ſhall think moſt advantageous for the reſpective Militia-

litia-Men; and ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer, ſhall, before any Militia-Man of his Company receives his Diſcharge, account to ſuch Militia-Man how the ſaid Sum of One Guinea hath been applied and diſpoſed of, and ſhall pay the Remainder of the Money, if any, to the ſaid Militia-Man.

1 guinea per man to each, whoſe time prolonged for 3 years,

98. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That in Caſe the Term of Service of any Perſon, ſo ballotted and enrolled for any Regiment of Militia, ſhall be prolonged as aforeſaid, beyond the Term of Four Years, then and in ſuch Caſe, the Collector of the County or Place to which ſuch Militia-Man ſhall belong, ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of each Company reſpectively, the Sum of One Guinea for every Perſon whoſe Term of Service ſhall be ſo prolonged; and in Caſe ſuch Term ſhall be ſo prolonged for more than Three Years, then at the Expiration of Three Years he ſhall pay the like further Sum of One Guinea, for every Perſon whoſe Term ſhall be prolonged, and ſhall in like Manner at the Expiration of every additional Term of Three Years, pay the like further Sum of One Guinea, all which Money ſo paid by the Collector ſhall be allowed him in his Accounts, and the Money ſo received by any Captain or Commanding Officer, or ſo much thereof as ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall think proper, ſhall be laid out in the Manner he ſhall

the like for every additional 3 years;

paid by collector;

to be laid out and accounted for by officer;

think moſt advantageous for each reſpective Militia-Man, and ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall, from Time to Time, account to ſuch Militia-Man how the ſaid Sum or Sums have been applied and diſpoſed of, and ſhall before any ſuch Militia-Man receives his Diſcharge, pay over to him the Remainder of the ſaid Money, if any ſuch ſhall not have been ſo applied, diſpoſed of, and accounted for.

remainder to Militia-man.

From date of warrant for drawing out for actual ſervice, pay the ſame as other regiments of foot:

wounded men entitled to Kilmainham.

99. And be it further Enacted, That from the Date of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors Warrant, for drawing the Militia out into actual Service, the Officers and Private Men of the Militia ſhall be entitled to the ſame Pay as the Officers and Private Men of His Majeſty's other Regiments of Foot receive, and no other; and if any commiſſioned Officer or Private Man of the Militia ſhall be maimed or wounded in actual Service, he ſhall be equally entitled to the Benefit of Kilmainham Hoſpital, with any Non-commiſſioned Officer or Private Man belonging to any of His Majeſty's other Forces.

When Militia diſembodied, ſubject to ſame orders, &c. as before.

100. And be it further Enacted, That when the Militia, or any Part thereof, having been drawn out into actual Service as aforeſaid, ſhall be again duly diſembodied, and the Officers and Private Men thereof diſmiſſed to return to their ſeveral Places of Abode; the Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Drummers

and Private Men, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Orders, Directions and Engagements only, as they were ſubject to, under the Proviſions of this Act, before they were ſo drawn out into actual Service.

101. And be it further Enacted, That in all Cities and Towns, which are Counties within themſelves, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, to direct by Proclamation, as he or they ſhall think fit, that a ſeparate Militia ſhall be arrayed and trained, within their ſeveral Precincts and Liberties, or that ſuch Cities and Towns, and their Precincts and Liberties ſhall be united with and made Part of the Counties to which they are ſeverally annexed by this Act, for the Purpoſes of raiſing the Militia only; and that the Chief Magiſtrate of every ſuch City and Town, for the Time being, ſhall be Governor thereof, and of the Precincts and Liberties thereof reſpectively for the Purpoſes of this Act; and in Caſe where a ſeparate Militia ſhall be arrayed and trained for any ſuch City or Town, and its Precincts or Liberties, that His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall appoint a Commanding Officer of Militia for the ſame reſpectively; and that every ſuch Chief Magiſtrate, and every ſuch Commanding Officer reſpectively, ſhall have all the Powers and Authorities hereby given reſpectively to Governors of Counties,

In all cities and towns, being counties within themſelves, Lord Lieutenant may order a ſeparate Militia, or make them parts of counties, for purpoſes of this act only;

chief magiſtrate to be deputy-governor of ſuch;

where ſeparate Militia, his Majeſty may appoint a commanding officer;

ſuch chief magiſtrate and commanding officer to have all powers, &c. as governors, &c.

when ſuch city, &c. made part of a county, number of captains, lieutenants and enſigns to be in proportion to quota of men;

all powers and proviſions in this act, to be in force in ſuch cities, &c.

value of qualifications to be regiſtered as to Dublin and Cork:

Deputy-Governor 150l. a year, or 3000l. real and perſonal;

ties, or Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, or Commanding Officers of the Militia of any County for the Purpoſes of this Act; and that in Caſe any ſuch City or Town, and its Precincts and Liberties, ſhall be ſo directed to be made Part of any County, then the Number of the Captains, Lieutenants and Enſigns, to be appointed for the ſame, ſhall be proportionable to the Number of Militia-Men, which ſuch City or Town ſhall raiſe as their Quota, towards the Militia of the County to which ſuch City or Town ſhall be united, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and all Powers and Proviſions made by this Act, with reſpect to Counties at large, and the Militia thereof, and the regiſtering herein directed of the Qualification of the Deputy-Governors and Officers ſhall take place, and be in Force with reſpect to the ſaid Cities and Towns, and the Militia thereof, and the regiſtering of the ſaid Qualifications, the reſpective Value whereof as to the Cities of Dublin and Cork, ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay, every Deputy-Governor ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed either in Law or Equity, for his own Uſe and Benefit in Poſſeſſion of a real or freehold Eſtate, or for the Life of his Wife, ſhe having a real or freehold Eſtate for her Life, or for ſome greater Term, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Term of Years, whereof Twenty Years ſhall be unexpired, of the Yearly Value of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds in this Kingdom, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate alone, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of Three Thouſand Pounds; and every Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of the Militia of the ſaid Cities of Dublin and Cork reſpectively, ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed in like Manner, of a like Eſtate of the Yearly Value of One Thouſand Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate alone, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of Ten Thouſand Pounds; and every Lieutenant-Colonel of the Militia of the ſaid Cities, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate, of the Yearly Value of Six Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate alone, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of Five Thouſand Pounds; and every Major thereof, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate, of the Yearly Value of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real, freehold and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of Three Thouſand Pounds; and every Captain thereof, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate of the Yearly Value of One Hundred Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real, freehold and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of One Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds; and every Lieutenant thereof, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate, of the Yearly Value of Twenty-five Pounds, or

lieutenant-colonels-commandant, or commanding officer 1000l. a year, or 10,000l. real and perſonal;

lieutenant-colonel 600l. a year, or 5000l. real and perſonal;

major 150l. a year, or 3000l. real and perſonal;

captain 100l. a year or 1500l. real and perſonal;

lieutenant 25l. a year, or 750l. real and perſonal;

ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real, freehold and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds; and every Enſign thereof, ſhall in like Manner, be ſeized or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate, of the Yearly Value of Ten Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a perſonal Eſtate, or ſeized and poſſeſſed of real, freehold and perſonal Eſtate together, of the Value of Four Hundred Pounds; and as to the Cities of Limerick, Waterford, and the County of the Town of Drogheda, every Deputy-Governor thereof reſpectively, and every Officer of the Militia thereof reſpectively, ſhall in like Manner be ſeized and poſſeſſed of a like Qualification to half of the Amount and Value herein before directed, reſpecting the Deputy-Governors and Officers of the Militia reſpectively, of the ſaid Cities of Dublin and Cork.

enſign 10l. a year, or 400l. real and perſonal;

deputy-governor, &c. &c. in Limerick, Waterford, and Drogheda to be poſſeſſed of half the qualifications for cities of Dublin and Cork.

102. And whereas it may happen through Neglect or otherwiſe, that in ſome Counties the Militia may not be raiſed according to the Directions of this Act, and it is juſt and reaſonable that all His Majeſty's Subjects ſhould contribute equally towards the Expence of raiſing and ſupporting a Militia, for the Defence of the Kingdom; be it therefore further Enacted, That the Governor or Governors, or the Majority of them, where there are more than One, or any Three Deputy-Governors of every County, where the Militia ſhall be raiſed, according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of

Governor, &c. to tranſmit accounts as herein, on, or before 25 Dec. in every year, to clerk of peace, who ſhall deliver ſuch to juſtices at quarter ſeſſions;

of December in every Year, tranſmit a Certificate to the Clerk of the Peace, containing an Account of the Names, Numbers, and Rank of the Officers, and the Number of Private Men of the Militia in that Year, and the Time during which ſuch Militia hath been trained and exerciſed, and every ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall deliver ſuch Certificate to the Juſtices of the Peace, at the general Quarter-Seſſions, to be held next after the Twenty-fifth Day of December in every Year, or the Day on which ſuch Seſſion ſhall be opened, and the ſame ſhall be filed amongſt the Records of ſuch Seſſion; but where no ſuch Certificate ſhall be received by the Clerk of the Peace as aforeſaid, he ſhall certify the ſame under his Hand and Seal to the Juſtices ſo aſſembled; and ſuch Certificate of the ſaid Clerk of the Peace, ſhall be filed by him amongſt the Records of ſuch Seſſion.

filed amongſt records;

if no certificate received by clerk of peace, he ſhall certify ſame to juſtices, and file certificate.

103. And be it further Enacted, That if it ſhall happen in any Caſe that the Number of Militia-Men appointed, or to be appointed by Virtue of this Act, to be raiſed in any County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, ſhall not be raiſed in ſuch County, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, in which ſuch Number of Militia-Men ſhall not be raiſed, ſhall be charged with the Payment of the Yearly Sum of Five Pounds, for and in Lieu of every Private Militia-Man, by this Act directed to be raiſed within

5l. a year to be paid for every man of number appointed not raiſed;

upon proof as herein, judge of aſſize, or court of King's Bench may fine county, city, &c. 5l. per man, annually;

within the ſame County; and upon Proof on Oath being firſt laid by any One or more Governor or Deputy-Governors of ſuch Deficiency, before the Judges of Aſſize, or in the County or City of Dublin, before the Court of King's Bench, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Judge of Aſſize, and ſuch Court, and they are hereby reſpectively required to fine the County, County of a Town, or County of a City, or ſuch Diſtricts, Baronies, or Pariſhes thereof, in which ſuch Neglect ſhall happen, in a Sum after the Rate of Five Pounds for every Private Man ſo deficient, and to repeat the ſaid Fine Annually, ſo long as the ſaid Deficiency ſhall continue; which Fine or Fines ſhall be eſtreated into His Majeſty's Exchequer, and iſſued in Proceſs, and ſhall be duly levied by the Sheriffs or other Officers reſpectively, to whom ſuch Proceſs ſhall be directed; and it ſhall not be lawful for the Barons of the Exchequer or Commiſſioners of Reducement, on any Account to take off, releaſe, or reduce ſuch Fine or Fines, or any Parts thereof.

fines to be eſtreated, and levied, and not to be reduced.

No officer of Militia to pay part of ſuch fines, if he lodges a certificate with county treaſurer, and a liſt of his lands and tenements;

104. Provided always, That no Perſon reſiding, or having an Eſtate within any ſuch County, County of a City, or County of a Town, or any Part thereof, that ſhall be ſo fined, who ſhall be ſerving as an Officer in any Body of Militia raiſed within this Kingdom, ſhall be liable to pay any Part or Share of ſuch Fine or Fines, or the Rate or Aſſeſſment to be made thereof as aforeſaid, provided ſuch

Perſon ſhall have delivered a Certificate of ſuch Service to the Treaſurer, for the County or Place wherein he ſhall claim ſuch Exemption, and alſo a Roll or Liſt of his Lands, and of his Tenants, and the Places of their Abode; which Certificate and Roll, or Liſt, ſhall be ſigned by ſuch Perſon; and every ſuch Treaſurer ſhall forthwith file ſuch Certificate, Roll, and Liſt among the Records of the County; and whenever the ſaid Rate or Aſſeſſment ſhall be ordered to be raiſed within ſuch County or Place, ſuch Treaſurer ſhall certify to the High or Chief Conſtable of every Barony or Place, where ſuch Fine or Fines, or any Part thereof ſhall be aſſeſſed, the Names of all Perſons whoſe Certificates ſhall have been ſo filed, and who ſhall have claimed ſuch Exemption as aforeſaid, and the Names of their Tenants ſo inſerted in ſuch Roll or Liſt; and ſuch High or Chief Conſtables are hereby required to tranſmit ſuch Certificate and Roll, or Liſt, to the Petty Conſtable of every Barony or Place, wherein the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of ſuch Perſon claiming to be exempted, are ſituate, in order that the ſame may not be aſſeſſed or charged with ſuch Rate or Aſſeſſment.

treaſurer to file certificates, &c.

names of ſuch perſons and their tenants certified to chief conſtable, and to petty conſtables; that ſame may not be aſſeſſed.

105. And be it further Enacted, That all ſuch Fines when levied, ſhall be paid into the Exchequer, and ſhall be kept ſeparate and apart from all other Money, and ſhall be accounted for Yearly to Parliament, and diſpoſed of as Parliament

Fines paid into Exchequer, and accounted for to, and diſpoſed of by Parliament:

ſhall direct, and no Fee or Gratuity whatſoever ſhall be given or paid to any Officer of the Exchequer, for or on Account of receiving or iſſuing any ſuch Money.

no fees.

106. And be it further Enacted, That the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, to be raiſed by Virtue of this Act, as ſoon as every ſuch Regiment or Battalion ſhall be fully completed, and fit for Service, ſhall certify the ſame to the Clerk of the Peace for every County or Place, who ſhall, and he is hereby required on Receipt of every ſuch Certificate, forthwith to tranſmit a true Copy thereof to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being; and the Clerk of the Peace for every County or Place ſhall, and he is alſo hereby required, within Fourteen Days next after the general Quarter-Seſſion of the Peace, to be held next after the Twenty-fifth Day of December Yearly, to tranſmit to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, a Copy ſigned by ſuch Clerk of the Peace, of every Certificate which he ſhall have received from the Governor or Governors, or any Deputy-Governor or Governors, or Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of the Militia of ſuch County or Place as aforeſaid; and where ſuch Certificate ſhall be omitted

When regiment or battalion complete, commanding officer to certify to clerk of peace, who ſhall tranſmit a copy to chief ſec.

clerks of peace to tranſmit yearly, within 14 days after quarter ſeſſions, held after 25 Dec. copies of certificates received from governors, &c. to chief ſec.

where certificates omitted, clerk of peace to certify ſuch.

omitted to be delivered, the Clerk of the Peace ſhall certify ſuch Omiſſion to ſuch Chief Secretary.

107. And be it further Enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace ſhall refuſe, or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, file, make record, or tranſmit any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, according to the Directions aud true Meaning of this Act, every ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable of having, received, or holding any Office of Truſt, Civil or Military, under the Crown, and if any Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue, Treaſurer, Chief or High Conſtable, Petty-Conſtable, or other Officer, who ought to act and aſſiſt in the raiſing and collecting of the ſaid Money, ſhall wilfully omit or neglect, or refuſe to aid and aſſiſt them, according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act, every ſuch Collector ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; and every ſuch Chief or High Conſtable ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every ſuch Petty-Conſtable and other Officer ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Thirty Pounds.

Clerk of peace neglecting to do as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit 100l. and his office, and be incapable of holding any office, &c.

collector for neglect of duty to forfeit 100l.

chief conſtable 50l.

petty conſtable 30l.

108. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That every Officer of the Militia, or

private

Militia-men, who have votes, ſhall have leave to go to elections.

private Militia-Man, having Voice or Vote at any Election, for any Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament, ſhall, if he or they ſhall require, have Leave for a reaſonable Time, to be expreſſed in ſuch Leave, to go to ſuch Election, and no ſuch Officer or Private, ſhall be liable to any Penalty or Puniſhment, for or on Account of his Abſence, during the Time he ſhall be going to vote at any Election of a Member to ſerve in Parliament, or during the Time he ſhall be returning from ſaid Election.

No ſerjeant, corporal, drummer, or private, obliged to ſerve as pariſh or peace officer, or in ſea forces.

109. And be it further Enacted, That no Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of the Militia, nor any private Man from the Time of his Inrollment, until he ſhall be regularly diſcharged from the Militia, ſhall be compelled to ſerve as a Peace Officer, or Pariſh Officer, or to ſerve in any of His Majeſty's Sea Forces.

Every married man who has ſerved in the Militia, may ſet up any trade in any town, &c.

110. And be it further Enacted, That every Perſon having ſerved in the Militia, when drawn out into actual Service, being a married Man, may ſet up and exerciſe any Trade in any Town or Place within this Kingdom, without any Let, Suit, or Moleſtation, of, or from any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, for or by Reaſon of exerciſing, or uſing any Trade, as freely, and with the ſame Proviſion, and under the ſame Regulations as any Inhabitants of ſuch Place might or could do.

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XII. And be it further Enacted, That all Fines, except Fines impoſed on any Counties for any Deficiency in raiſing Men to ſerve in the Militia, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed, which ſhall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, wherein no Eſſoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed, and that all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed, which ſhall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, ſhall, upon Proof upon Oath of the Offence, before any Juſtice of the Peace of the County where the Offence ſhall be committed, be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charge of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, to the Perſon whoſe Goods and Chattels ſhall have been ſo diſtrained and ſold, and for want of ſuch Diſtreſs, ſuch Juſtice is hereby required, in all Caſes where no particular Time of Commitment is herein before directed, to commit ſuch Offender to the common Gaol of the County where the Offence ſhall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding Three Months; and the Money ariſing by all ſuch Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwiſe directed by this Act, ſhall be paid to the Clerks, or where there

Fines, &c. except for deficiencies in counties, which exceed 20l. to be recovered by action, &c.

fines not exceeding 20l. upon proof before a juſtice, levied by diſtreſs, &c.

if diſtreſs not ſufficient, committed for 3 months;

fines, &c. if not otherwiſe applied hereby, to be paid to clerk as part of ſtock.

there are no Clerks, to the Commanding Officers of the reſpective Regiments or Battalions of Militia of the reſpective Counties where ſuch Offences ſhall have been reſpectively committed, and ſhall be made Part of the Capital Stock of ſuch Regiments or Battalions of Militia reſpectively.

Orders made by governors, deputies, or juſtices not to be removed by *certiorari*, &c.

112. And be it further Enacted, That no Order or Conviction, made by any Governor or Governors of any County, or by any Deputy-Governor or Governors, or by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be removed by Certiorari or other Writ or Proceſs, out of the County, City, or Place wherein ſuch Order or Conviction was made, into any of His Majeſty's ſuperior Courts of Record in Dublin, and that no Writ of Certiorari, or other Writ ſhall ſuperſede Execution, or other Proceedings upon any ſuch Order or Conviction, ſo made in purſuance of this Act, but that Execution ſhall be made thereupon, any ſuch Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

Actions, &c. for matters done under this act to be commenced within 6 months,

and laid in county where cauſe aroſe,

113. And be it further Enacted, That if any Action ſhall be brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within Six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and ſhall be laid in the County or Place where the Cauſe of Complaint did ariſe, and not elſewhere,

and the Defendant or Defendants in every ſuch Action or Suit, may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and in any Action or Suit, if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as any Defendant hath in other Caſes to recover Coſts by Law.

general iſſue,

if plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. treble coſts for defendant.

114. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, to be appointed purſuant to this Act, to reſign his Commiſſion of Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of any ſuch Regiment or Battalion, to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, and thereupon it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors, to appoint ſuch other fit and qualified Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall think proper, to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Lieutenant-Colonels-Commandant, Commanding Officer or Commanding Officers, in the Lieu and Place of ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant or Lieutenant-Co-

Commanding officer may reſign his commiſſion to Lord Lieutenant who ſhall appoint another.

lonels-Commandant, Commanding Officer, or Commanding Officers ſo reſigning as aforeſaid.

All former Militia acts repealed:

a publick act.

115. And be it further Enacted and declared, That all former Acts of Parliament relating to the Militia of this Kingdom, ſhall from the paſſing of this Act, be, and they are hereby repealed; and that this Act ſhall be a public Act, and ſo deemed and taken in all Courts of Record in this Kingdom.

CHAP XXIII.

AN
ACT
FOR

The Encouragement of Seamen and Marines employed in the Royal Navy, by rendering it more eaſy to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, to remit their Wages to this Kingdom, and by providing for the Payment in this Kingdom, of Wages due to deceaſed Officers, Seamen, and Marines, as aforeſaid.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen and Marines employed in the Royal Navy, by rendering it more eaſy to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, to remit their Wages to this Kingdom, and by providing for the Payment in this Kingdom, of Wages due to deceaſed Officers, Seamen and Marines, as aforeſaid.

CHAP. XXIII. Recital Eng. Act, 32 Geo. III.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed by the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Third, Entitled, An Act for extending certain Acts therein mentioned, to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, ſerving, or who may have ſerved on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships, and reſiding in *Ireland*, Proviſion was thereby made for eſtabliſhing a regular Method for the punctual, frequent, and certain Payment of the Wages of Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines ſerving, or who may have ſerved on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, and for enabling them more readily and eaſily to remit the ſame to this Kingdom, for the Support of their Wives and Families, and for eſtabliſhing a more regular and convenient Method for the Out-Penſioners of Greenwich Hoſpital to receive their Penſions, we being ſenſible of the ſalutary Proviſions in the aforeſaid Act contained, and being deſirous to contribute their Aid for the more effectually carrying into Execution the beneficent Purpoſes thereof, and to encourage Seamen and Marines of this Kingdom, employed in the Royal Navy: Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That whenever and ſo often as the Commiſſioners of the Navy in Great Britain, ſhall make out, or cauſe to be made out two Certificates, which ſhall be Duplicates, and joined together with oblique Lines, Flouriſhes or Devices, and which ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the Name and Place of Abode, of the Wife, Father or Mother,

When Commiſſioners of Navy in Great Britain, cauſe two Duplicate Certificates to be made out, deſcribing Names and Places of Abode, of Wives, &c. of Seamen, Mother, Grand-father, Grand-mother, Brother or Siſter, of any inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine ſerving in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to His Majeſty, which ſhall not be in any Port in Great Britain, or on the Coaſt thereof, and ſhall certify that ſuch Wife, Father, or Mother, Grand-father, or Grand-mother, Brother or Siſter reſpectively, is entitled to receive ſo much of the Wages or Pay of ſuch inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, as ſhall be therein alſo ſpecified, and addreſſed to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom, and being numbered and dated, and ſigned by any Three or more Commiſſioners of the Navy, and written or printed according to the Form following, or to the like Effect.

or Marines, not on the Coaſt of Great Britain,

and certify to Commiſſioners of Revenue in Ireland, that the Wife, &c. is entitled to receive Pay,

and ſigned, and formed as follows:

Form of Certificate.

No. Navy Office, the
Day of

We certify that B. D. of in the County of			£. s. d.
Wife, Father, Mother, Grandfather, Grandmother, Brother or Siſter,	of E. D.	Inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine,	
belonging to His Majeſty's Ship is entitled to the Sum of Sterling, being on Account of the Wages of the ſaid E. D. who has deſired that the ſame may be paid by the			
If the ſame ſhall not be demanded in Nine Calendar Months, this Certificate to be returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, *London.*			

To the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in *Ireland.*

Signed O. P.
Q. R.
S. T. Commiſſioners of the Navy,

By Virtue of the Act of the *George* the Third.

N. B. in Certificate.

N. B. The perſonating or falſely aſſuming the Name and Character of the Wife or Relation of any inferior Officer, Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or procuring any other to do the ſame, in order to receive Wages due to ſuch Officer, Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, is made Felony without Benefit of Clergy, by an Act paſſed in *Ireland*, Thirty *George* the Third.

Officer to examine Duplicate, and examine upon Oath the Perſon preſenting it,

if ſatisfied, to teſtify on Back, and pay it, without Fee,

if not able immediately, within one Month;

Officer delaying unneceſſarily, taking any Fee, &c. forfeit 50l.

Certificates being made out, &c. and ſent to Perſon nominated, and to Commiſſioners of Revenue,

The Officer to whom the within Bill is addreſſed, is directed by Act paſſed in Ireland, **Thirty-third** George **the Third, to examine the Duplicate thereof when preſented, and enquire into the Truth by the Oath of the Perſon preſenting the ſame; and being ſatisfied he is to teſtify to that Purpoſe upon the Back of the Bill, and pay the Amount without Fee or Reward; but if he ſhall not be able to pay the Amount, from not having publick Money ſufficient in his Hands, he ſhall Note the Cauſe of his refuſing Payment, and ſhall appoint another Day within one Month at furtheſt from that Time, and ſhall deliver back the Bill ſo noted to the Perſon preſenting it; and if upon Complaint to the Commiſſioners it ſhall appear, that the Officer to whom this is addreſſed, has unneceſſarily delayed Payment, taken any Fee, or made any Deduction whatſoever, he ſhall be fined a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds; which Certificates having been ſo made out and ſigned, and cut aſunder, indentwiſe through the oblique Lines, Flouriſhes or Devices,**

Commiſſioners to ſend Certificates to Collectors;

on producing Duplicate within 9 Months, and Certificate from Miniſter and Church-wardens,

Collector to examine, and inquire, &c. upon Oath, which he may adminiſter, if ſatisfied, to pay without Fee, in Engliſh Currency;

and one of ſuch Certificates having been tranſmitted to the Perſon nominated and ſpecified therein, as the Wife, Father or Mother, Grand-father or Grand-mother, Brother, or Siſter, of ſuch inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, and the other of ſuch Certificates to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue ſhall cauſe the Certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the Collector, ſpecified in the Body thereof, or to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which the Perſon named in ſuch Certificate reſides; and upon the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch Collector, by the Perſon named in ſuch Certificate as the Perſon entitled to receive the Money therein mentioned, within Nine Months from the Date thereof, together with a Certificate under the Hands of the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the Pariſh wherein ſuch Perſon was married or reſides, that he or ſhe to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, is the Wife, Father, or Mother, Grand-father, or Grand-mother, Brother, or Siſter, of the ſaid inferior Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine; and thereupon ſuch Collector ſhall examine ſuch Duplicate, together with the Certificate to be produced as aforeſaid, and enquire into the Truth thereof, by the Oath of the Perſon producing the ſame, which Oath ſuch Collector

tor is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter, and upon being duly ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, ſhall immediately, without Fee or Reward, upon any Pretence whatſoever, pay to the Perſon ſpecified in the Certificate the Sum mentioned therein, in Engliſh Currency, taking his or her Receipt on the Back thereof, for the ſame; but in Caſe the Duplicate of ſuch Remittance Certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the Payment of the Money mentioned therein, demanded within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, or if a proper Certificate of the Perſon claiming to be the Wife, Father or Mother, Grandfather, or Grand-mother, Brother, or Siſter, of ſuch Officer or Seaman, be not likewiſe produced, then ſuch Collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch Remittance Certificate to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, at the Pay-Office of the Navy, London.

if not demanded in 9 Months, or Certificate not produced, Certificate returned to Great Britain;

2. And for the better enabling inferior Officers and Seamen, and Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, who ſhall be paid at the Pay-Office of the Navy, or any Out-Port in Great Britain, to remit any Part of their Wages or Pay, or other Allowance to any Perſon in this Kingdom; whenever and ſo often as any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Navy in Great Britain, ſhall make out, or cauſe to be made out, two Certificates,

To enable Seamen or Marines to remit Wages:

when Commiſſioners of Navy in Great Britain, make out Certificates as herein, ſigned by Comptrolling Commiſſioners of Navy, and atteſted by firſt Clerk,

ſpecifying, deſcribing, and certifying as herein,

and in following Form.

ficates, being Duplicates, and joined together with oblique Lines or Flouriſhes, numbered and dated, and ſigned, if made out at the Pay-Office of the Navy in London, by the Commiſſioner of the Navy comptrolling the Payment when ſuch Certificate ſhall be ſo made out, or, if made out at any of the out Ports, by the Commiſſioner of the Navy comptrolling ſuch Payment there, and atteſted at the Foot thereof by the firſt Clerk of the Treaſurer of the Navy, at ſuch Pay-Office or Out-Port, and ſpecifying and deſcribing the Name and Place of Abode of ſuch Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Favour they ſhall have been made out, and certifying that ſuch Perſon or Perſons is, or are entitled to receive the whole Amount, or ſo much of the Wages, Pay or other Allowances of ſuch inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, as ſhall be therein alſo ſpecified, and addreſſed to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom, and written or printed according to the Form following, or to the like Effect.

No.

Form.

No.

Day of These are to certify, that B. D. of is entitled to the Sum of Sterling, being on Account of the Wages of E. D. belonging to His Majeſty's Ship who has deſired that the ſame may be paid by the If the ſame ſhall not be demanded in Nine Calendar Months, this Certificate to be returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, *London*. | £. s. d.

To the Commiſſioners of the Revenue of *Ireland*.

Signed { O. P. } Commiſſioner of the Navy.

Atteſted { H. J. } Clerk of the Treaſurer of the Navy.

By Virtue of the Act of *George* the Third.

N. B. In Certificate.

N. B. The perſonating or falſely aſſuming the Name and Character of any Perſon entitled to receive the Wages of any inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or procuring any other to do the ſame, in order to receive Wages due to ſuch Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, is made Felony without Benefit of Clergy, by an Act paſt in *Ireland*, *George* the Third.

Officer to examine Duplicate, and enquire upon Oath, &c. &c. as before.

When Certificate ſo made out and ſigned, &c.

and 1 Duplicate ſent to Perſon ſpecified, and the other to Commiſſioners of Revenue in Ireland,

Certificate ſent to Collector,

The Officer to whom the within Bill is addreſſed, is directed by Act paſſed in Ireland, Thirty-third George the Third, to examine the Duplicate thereof when preſented, and inquire into the Truth by the Oath of the Perſon preſenting the ſame, and being ſatisfied he is to teſtify to that Purpoſe upon the Back of the Bill, and pay the Amount without Fee or Reward; but if he ſhall not be able to pay the Amount, from not having public Money ſufficient in his Hands, he ſhall note the Cauſe of his refuſing Payment, and ſhall appoint another Day within one Month at furtheſt from that Time, and ſhall deliver back the Bill ſo noted to the Perſon preſenting it; and if upon Complaint to the Commiſſioners it ſhall appear, that the Officer to whom this is addreſſed has unneceſſarily delayed Payment, taken any Fee, or made any Deduction whatſoever, he ſhall be fined a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the aforeſaid Certificate ſhall be ſo made out and ſigned, and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Navy having cauſed the ſame to be cut aſunder, indentwiſe through the oblique Lines, Flouriſhes, or Devices, and one Duplicate of ſuch Certificate having been tranſmitted to the Perſon ſpecified therein, and the other Duplicate of ſuch Certificate tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the Certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the Collector ſpecified in the Body thereof, or to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which the Perſon named in ſuch Certificate reſides; and upon the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch Collector, by the Perſon named in ſuch Certificate, as being entitled to receive the Money therein mentioned, within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, ſuch Collector ſhall examine ſuch Duplicate, and inquire into the Truth thereof, by the Oath of the Perſon producing the ſame, which Oath ſuch Collector is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter; and being duly ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, he ſhall immediately, without Fee or Reward, upon any Pretence whatſoever, pay to the Perſon ſpecified in ſuch Certificate the Sum mentioned therein, taking his or her Receipt on the Back of ſuch Certificate for the ſame; and in Caſe the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the Payment thereof demanded within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, then ſuch Collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch Certificate to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, at the Pay-Office of the Navy in London.

and Duplicate produced to Collector within 9 Months, he ſhall examine, and inquire upon Oath, &c.

if ſatisfied, to pay without Fee;

Certificate tranſmitted to Great Britain, if Payment not demanded in 9 Months.

3. And to enable ſuch Seamen being reſident in this Kingdom, to receive Out-penſions granted to them by the Commiſſioners or Governors of the Royal

To enable Greenwich Penſioners in this Kingdom to receive Out-penſions:

when Treaſurer of Hoſpital makes out 2 Duplicate Certificates, as herein,

Hoſpital for Seamen, at Greenwich, in the moſt eaſy and convenient Manner, and for preventing Frauds and Abuſes attending the ſame, that whenever and ſo often as the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital for the Time being, ſhall make out, or cauſe to be made out, two Certificates for every ſuch Out-penſion granted by the ſaid Commiſſioners or Governors to Seamen reſiding in this Kingdom, which ſhall be Duplicates, and joined together with oblique Lines, Flouriſhes or Devices, and numbered and dated, and ſigned by the ſaid Treaſurer or his firſt Clerk, and atteſted by the Steward or Clerk of the Check of the ſaid Hoſpital, and addreſſed to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom, and written or printed according to the Form following, or to the like Effect.

ſigned by Treaſurer or Clerk, and atteſted by Steward, and addreſſed to Commiſſioners of Revenue in Ireland,

and in following Form;

No.

CHAP. XXIII.

Form.

No.

Royal Hoſpital, *Greenwich* | £. s. d.
Day of

I certify, that B. D. of
in the County of being an
Out-Penſioner of *Greenwich* Hoſpital,
is entitled to the Sum of
Sterling, and that he has deſired the
ſame to be paid by the

To the Commiſſioners of the Revenue of *Ireland.*

Signed {A. B.} Treaſurer of the Royal Hoſpital, or his Firſt Clerk.

Atteſted {C. D.} Steward or Clerk of the Check, of the Royal Hoſpital at *Greenwich.*

By Virtue of the Act of *George* the Third.

N. B. In Certificate.

N. B. This Certificate, if Payment in Conſequence thereof be not demanded in Nine Calendar Months from the Date hereof, to be returned to the Treaſurer of *Greenwich* Hoſpital. The perſonating or falſely aſſuming the Name and Character of any Out-penſioner of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, in order fraudulently to receive the Penſion due to ſuch Penſioner, is made Felony without Benefit of Clergy, by an Act paſſed in *Ireland*, Thirty-third of *George* the Third.

CHAP. XXIII.

Officer to examine Duplicate, &c. and inquire upon Oath, &c. as before.

The Officer to whom the within Bill is addreſſed, is directed by Act paſſed in Ireland, Thirty-third George the Third, to examine the Duplicate thereof when preſented, and inquire into the Truth by the Oath of the Perſon preſenting the ſame, and being ſatisfied he is to teſtify to that Purpoſe upon the Back of the Bill, and pay the Amount without Fee or Reward; but if he ſhall not be able to pay the Amount, from not having publick Money ſufficient in his Hands, he ſhall note the Cauſe of his refuſing Payment, and ſhall appoint another Day, within one Month at furtheſt from that Time, and ſhall deliver back the Bill ſo noted to the Perſon preſenting it; and if upon Complaint to the Commiſſioners, it ſhall appear, that the Officer to whom this is addreſſed, has unneceſſarily delayed Payment, taken any Fee, or made any Deduction whatſoever, he ſhall be fined a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds; be it Enacted, That ſuch Certificate having been ſo made out, ſigned and atteſted as aforeſaid, and cut aſunder indentwiſe through the oblique Lines, Flouriſhes or Devices; and one of ſuch Certificates having been tranſmitted to the Perſon named therein, and the other of ſuch Certificates having been tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue ſhall cauſe the Certificate ſo tranſmitted to them to be forthwith ſent to the Collector ſpecified in the Body thereof,

When Certificates ſo made out, &c.

and tranſmitted to Perſon named, and to Commiſſioners of Revenue,

Certificates ſent to Collectors,

thereof, or to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which the Perſon named in ſuch Certificate reſides; and upon the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch Collector, by the Perſon entitled to receive the Money therein mentioned, within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, ſuch Collector ſhall examine ſuch Duplicate, and inquire into the Truth thereof, by the Oath of the Perſon producing the ſame, which Oath ſuch Collector is hereby empowered and directed to adminiſter, and being duly ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, he ſhall immediately, without Fee or Reward, on any Pretence whatſoever, pay to the Perſon ſpecified in ſuch Certificate the Sum mentioned therein, taking his Receipt on the Back thereof for the ſame; and in Caſe the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the Payment of the Money therein mentioned, be not demanded within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, then ſuch Collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch Certificate to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be returned to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, at Greenwich.

on producing Certificate to Collector, within 9 Months, and his examining, and inquiring on Oath, &c. if ſatisfied, to pay immediately, without Fee;

if not demanded within 9 Months, Certificates returned to Treaſurer of Hoſpital.

4. And when and ſo often as any Petty Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, belonging to any Ship or Veſſel in the Service of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall have been turned over into any other Ship or Veſſel in ſuch Service, or ſhall have

When any Seaman or Marine turned over to another Ship, or diſcharged as unſerviceable, or ſent ſick to any Hoſpital or Quarters, and ſhall have received a Ticket for Wages due, conſiſting of 2 Parts, Duplicates, &c. ſpecifying Name, Age, &c.

and of following Form:

been diſcharged as unſerviceable, or ſhall have been ſent Sick from ſuch Ship or Veſſel, into any of His Majeſty's Hoſpitals, or Sick Quarters, at home or abroad, and when and ſo often as ſuch Petty Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, ſhall have received from the Captain or Commanding Officer of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, a Ticket or Tickets for the Wages or Pay due to him for his Services on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, at the Time of his being ſo turned over, diſcharged, or ſent Sick, and which Ticket ſhall conſiſt of two Parts, which ſhall be Duplicates, and joined together by oblique Lines, Flouriſhes and Devices, and each of which ſhall ſpecify the Name and Age, Stature and Complexion of ſuch Petty Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, and the Date of his Entry into ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Date of his being ſo turned over, diſcharged as unſerviceable, or ſent Sick from the ſame, and which ſhall be of the Form following, or to the like Effect:

Form of Ticket.

Sick Ticket
unſerviceable Ticket, or
Foreign removed Ticket [not ſaleable or transferable.]

No. on the Ships Book.
(   )

Seaman aged
Feet Inches high,
of a Complexion, entered on Board
His Majeſty's on the
Day of One Thouſand
ſeven Hundred and
and ſerved until this Day of
One Thouſand ſeven Hundred and
in the Quality of
at which Time he was
to

No. on the Entry Book.
(   )

Abatements to be made for Marine

	£.	s.	d.
Neceſſaries,			
Venereals,			
Neglect,			
Clothes in ſick Quarters,			
Navy Slop Clothes,			
Dead Mens Clothes,			
Beds,			
Tobacco			
Wages remitted from abroad,			
Two Months advance			
	£		

Act of Parliament 32 *Geo.* III. Cap. 33.

amounting to Pounds
Shillings and Pence
Given under our Hands
Captain, Maſter,
Purſer, Boatſwain.

If the Perſon in whoſe Favour this Ticket is made out, ſhall be ſent ſick to any Hoſpital or Sick Quarters, at home or abroad, and ſhall afterwards return to his Ship, he ſhall leave this Ticket with the Agent of ſuch Hoſpital or Sick Quarters: If he ſhall be ſent from ſuch Hoſpital, or Sick Quarters, to ſerve in any other Ship, he ſhall carry this Ticket with him, which ſhall not be payable until the Ship on board of which he goes ſhall come in Courſe of Payment, or until he ſhall be diſcharged therefrom: If he ſhall be removed from one Ship to another abroad, he ſhall deliver it, when he arrives in *England*, to the Commiſſioners of the Navy, in *London*, or to the Commiſſioner of the Navy reſiding at *Portſmouth*, *Plymouth*, or *Chatham*, who ſhall cauſe Payment to be made as ſoon as may be, at which ever of theſe Places it ſhall be delivered: If he ſhall be in any Way diſcharged unſerviceable, he may receive Payment in the ſame Manner at any of theſe Places, or if being ſo diſcharged unſerviceable, he ſhall be, or arrive at any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or *Ireland*, and ſhall be deſirous to receive Payment at ſuch Place, of this or any other Ticket which he may have, he ſhall apply to the neareſt Collector of the Cuſtoms, or Exciſe, and ſhall deliver to him ſuch Tickets, together with a Certificate of his having received no Wages for his Services during his Paſſage, if he ſhall have come home in a Packet or Merchantman; and the ſaid Collector of the Cuſtoms, or which ever of the above Revenue Officers he ſhall apply to, ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the Commiſſioners of the Navy in *London*, who will forward a Bill for the Amount of the Wages, to be immediately paid to the Perſon entitled to them; and the ſaid Revenue Officer ſhall alſo tranſmit ſuch Perſon's Addreſs, who muſt be identified to him by the Maſter of the ſaid Packet, or Merchantman, or by ſome other Perſon of good Repute.

Sick Ticket
unſerviceable Ticket, or
Foreign removed Ticket [not ſaleable or transferable.]

No. on the Ships Book.
(   )

Seaman aged Years
Feet Inches high,
of a Complexion, entered on Board
his Majeſty's on the
Day of One Thouſand
ſeven Hundred and
and ſerved until this Day of
One Thouſand ſeven Hundred and
in the Quality of
at which Time he was
to

No. on the Entry Book.
(   )

Abatements to be made for Marine

	£.	s.	d.
Neceſſaries,			
Venereals,			
Neglect,			
Clothes in ſick Quarters,			
Navy Slop Clothes,			
Dead Mens Clothes,			
Beds,			
Tobacco			
Wages remitted from abroad			
Two Months advance			
	£		

Act of Parliament 32 *Geo.* III. Cap. 33.

amounting to Pounds
Shillings and Pence
Given under our Hands
Captain, Maſter,
Purſer, Boatſwain.

If the Party who ſhall be diſcharged unſerviceable, be turned over to any other Ship in the Service of his Majeſty, or be ſent ſick, and do not return to his Ship, the Captain or Commanding Officer is to ſend this Duplicate to the Commiſſioners of the Navy, *London*, by the firſt ſafe Opportunity thereafter, or any Captain or Commanding Officer, who ſhall have this Duplicate in his Poſſeſſion, upon his Arrival in *England*, is immediately to forward it to the Commiſſioners of the Navy, *London*.

N. B. The perſonating, or falſely aſſuming the Name and Character of any Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or procuring any other to do the ſame, in order to receive any Pay, or Wages due, or ſuppoſed to be due, is made Felony without Benefit of Clergy, by Act 33 *George* III. And if the Perſon in whoſe Favour this Ticket is made out, ſhall die before he receives Payment, it is to be returned, together with any other Tickets he may have in his Poſſeſſion, to the Commiſſioners of the Navy, *London*.

When any Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, diſcharged as unſerviceable, ſhall preſent his Part of ſuch Ticket, and an Hoſpital Diſcharge thereon, if ſent ſick,

and a Certificate from Commander of a Packet, or Trader, as herein,

and another Certificate of Identity, as herein:

Collector applied to, to demand Addreſs, and take Ticket, &c.

Be it Enacted, That as ſoon as any ſuch Petty Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, who ſhall have been in any Way diſcharged, unſerviceable as aforeſaid, ſhall be, or arrive in this Kingdom, and ſhall apply and preſent to any Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, that Part of any Ticket or Tickets, which ſhall have been delivered to him in Manner aforeſaid, together with an Hoſpital Certificate or Diſcharge, on the Back thereof, in Caſe he ſhall have been ſent Sick to any Hoſpital, or Sick Quarters; and a Certificate from the Commander of any Packet, or Trading Ship or Veſſel, if he ſhall have ſo arrived in any Port in this Kingdom, teſtifying that he has not received any Wages, Pay, or other Conſideration, for any Service performed by him while on Board the ſame, together with another Certificate from the Maſter, or Commander of the Veſſel in which he ſhall have ſo arrived, or by ſome reputable Inhabitant of the Place where ſuch Collector reſides, and who ſhall be known to him, ſetting forth that he knows ſuch Petty Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, and believes him to be the Party entitled to hold the Tickets and Certificates which he ſhall ſo deliver; and every ſuch Collector of the Revenue, to whom any ſuch Petty Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, ſhall ſo apply, is hereby directed and required to demand and take if ſatisfied, to give a Receipt for Tickets, &c. and tranſmit them to Commiſſioners of Revenue in Ireland, to be tranſmitted to Commiſſioners of Navy, London;

if they make out a Remittance Certificate for Balance, as herein,

and remit the Duplicates to Perſon named, and to Commiſſioners of Revenue.

Commiſſioners to tranſmit ſuch to Collectors,

his Addreſs, and to receive ſuch Tickets and Certificates; and ſuch Collector being ſatisfied with Regard to the Identity of ſuch Petty Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, ſhall grant an Acknowledgment or Receipt to him for ſuch Tickets and Certificates as he ſhall ſo deliver; and ſhall immediately tranſmit the ſame, together with the Certificate, and the Party's Addreſs, taken by him as before directed, to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom, who ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy, at their Board in London; and if ſuch Commiſſioners of the Navy ſhall make, or cauſe to be made out a Remittance Certificate for the net Balance due upon ſuch Tickets and ſuch Certificates, or upon the Ships Books, if the Ship or Ships ſhall have been paid for the ſame, and ſhall aſſign and atteſt the ſame in Manner herein before mentioned, in Caſes of Foreign Remittances, and ſhall tranſmit one of the Duplicates of the ſaid Remittance Certificates to the Perſons named and ſpecified therein, as the Perſon entitled to receive the Money thereby made payable, and the other Duplicate to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom; then the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue of this Kingdom ſhall forthwith, and they are hereby directed and required to tranſmit ſuch Remittance Certificate to the Collector of the Revenue, by whom, or from whoſe Office the Sick, Unſerviceable,

viceable, or Foreign Remove-Ticket, and other Certificates above-mentioned, were ſent to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue; and as ſoon as the Duplicate of any ſuch Remittance Certificate ſhall be preſented, and delivered to ſuch Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, together with the Acknowledgment or Receipt granted by ſuch Collector, for the Tickets and Certificates as aforeſaid, ſuch Collector is hereby required and enjoined to examine ſuch Duplicate, with the other Part thereof, tranſmitted to him by the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, and to inquire into the Truth thereof, by the Oath of the Perſon producing the ſame, which Oath ſuch Collector is hereby directed and impowered to adminiſter; and upon being duly ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, to teſtify the ſame on the Back of ſuch Remittance Certificate; and ſhall immediately pay to the Perſon to whom ſuch Remittance Certificate ſhall be made payable, and who ſhall be entitled to receive the ſame, without Fee or Reward, on any Pretence whatſoever, the Sum contained in ſuch Remittance Certificate, taking his Receipt for the ſame, on the Back thereof; but in Caſe the Duplicate of ſuch Remittance Certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered and the Payment thereof demanded within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, then ſuch Collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch Remittance Certificate to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, who ſhall cauſe the

when Duplicate and Acknowledgments given to Collector, he ſhall examine, and enquire upon Oath, &c.

if ſatisfied, to Teſtify upon Back, and pay immediately, without Fee;

if not demanded in 9 Months, returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, London.

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ſame to be returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, at the Pay-Office of the Navy, London.

Recital of another English Act, 32 Geo. III.

5. And whereas another Act paſſed the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for explaining and amending an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for the further preventing Frauds and Abuſes attending the Payment of Wages and Prize Money, and other Allowances due for the Service of Petty Officers or Seamen, on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships, and for farther extending the Benefits thereof to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines ſerving, or who may have ſerved on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships. And whereas it would be beneficial to many of His Majeſty's Subjects, if the Proviſions in the aforeſaid Two Acts were extended to this Kingdom; wherefore, and for the more eaſily obtaining Letters of Adminiſtration to any Petty Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, who ſhall have belonged to any of His Majeſty's Ships, and who ſhall have died, or ſhall die Inteſtate, leaving any Wages, Pay, or Allowance of Money of any Kind due to him in Reſpect of his Services in His Majeſty's Navy; be it Enacted, That when any Perſon being or reſiding in this Kingdom, and claiming to be Adminiſtrator of the Eſtate and Effects of any Petty Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines,

For the more eaſily obtaining Adminiſtration to Seamen and Marines, who die Inteſtate;

Perſon reſident in this Kingdom claiming to adminiſter, &c. to ſend a Note to Inſpector of

Seamens Wills, in England.

Marines, or Marine, belonging, or who ſhall have belonged to any of His Majeſty's Ships, and who has died, or hereafter ſhall die Inteſtate, leaving any Wages, Pay, or Allowances of Money of any Kind due to him in Reſpect of Services in His Majeſty's Navy, the Perſon claiming ſuch Adminiſtration, ſhall ſend a Note or Letter to the Inſpector of Seamen's Wills in Great Britain, ſtating the Name of the Deceaſed, the Name of the Ship or Ships to which he belonged, and that he has heard, or been informed of his Death, and requeſting the Inſpector to give ſuch Directions as may enable him to procure Letters of Adminiſtration to the Deceaſed; and when the Perſon claiming ſuch Adminiſtration, ſhall receive from the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills in Great Britain, a Paper in the Words following, or to the like Effect:

ſtating as herein;

and when ſuch Perſon ſhall receive from Inſpector a Paper in following Form,

(Form.)

LIST.

1ſt Degree, Widow.
2d, Child.
3d, Father.
4th, Mother.
5th, Brother or Siſter.
6th, Grandfather or Grandmother.
7th, Uncle, Aunt, Nephew or Niece.
8th, Couſin German.
9th, Couſin German, once removed.
10th, Second Couſin.

Sir,

Having obtained Information that
born about the Year 17
at and belonging to His Majeſty's
Ship , about
the Year , died
at in the
Month of 17
without leaving any Will, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief; I now apply for a Certificate to

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enable me to obtain Letters of Adminiſtration to his Effects, being his and neareſt of Kin, no one to the beſt of my Knowledge and belief of a nearer Degree, being living at the Time of the Death of the ſaid deceaſed, who

died a { Batchelor, or Widower, }

my Place of Abode is

We hereby certify, that we perſonally know the above ſubſcribing and believe what has ſtated to be true.

} Both Inhabitants of the Pariſh of in the County of

No.

We hereby certify, that the above and are known to us, are Houſe-keepers, and Perſons of good Repute.

Witneſs our Hands,

} Miniſter, Church-Wardens.

Dated at this
Day of 17

N. B. If the Perſon applying is the Widow of the Party deceaſed, ſhe muſt forward herewith an Extract from the Pariſh Regiſter, or ſome other authentic Proof of her Marriage; if the deceaſed died after he had left the Naval Service, an Extract from the Pariſh Regiſter of his Burial, or ſome other authentic Proof of his Death muſt likewiſe be ſent to this Office: If the Perſon applying knows any Proctor in Doctors Commons, ſhe or he, is deſired to mention his Name, that he may be employed in obtaining the Letters of Adminiſtration: This Application when filled up and atteſted, is to be ſent by the general Poſt, under Cover, directed to the Treaſurer, or to the Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, *London:*

Upon the Receipt of the ſaid Paper, the Perſon claiming ſuch Adminiſtration ſhall fill up, or cauſe to be filled up, the Blanks in the firſt Part of the ſaid Paper, according as the Truth may be, and ſhall duly ſubſcribe the ſame; and Two Inhabitants of the Pariſh, within which the Perſon claiming ſuch Adminiſtration ſhall reſide, ſhall ſign the firſt Certificate on the ſaid Paper, having previouſly filled up the Blanks therein, agreeably to the Truth; after which the Miniſter and Two Church-Wardens ſhall ſign the ſecond Certificate upon the aforeſaid Paper, the Blanks therein being firſt filled up agreeably to the Truth; and the ſaid Paper being in all Things completed according to the Directions thereon, and hereby given, the ſame ſhall be returned, addreſſed to the Treaſurer, or to the Pay-Maſter of His Majeſty's Navy, London.

Upon Receipt thereof, Perſon claiming to fill up Blanks in firſt Part, truly, and ſubſcribe ſame;

2 Inhabitants to ſign firſt Certificate.

Miniſter and Church Wardens to ſign the ſecond, Blanks being filled, when completed, returned to Treaſurer of Navy, London.

6. And be it Enacted, That when and ſo often as the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills ſhall tranſmit a Letter addreſſed to the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the

When Inſpector of Seamen's Wills ſhall tranſmit a Letter as follows to Miniſter and Church-Wardens,

the Pariſh, where the Perſons applying for ſuch Letters of Adminiſtration ſhall reſide, in the Words, Figures, and Form following, or to the like Effect.

(Form.)

No. *London*, Navy Pay-Office,
Day of 179

Reverend Sir,

Having received an Application atteſted by you, and Two Church-Wardens of your Pariſh, from , alſo of your Pariſh, ſtating that is the and next of Kin of late a belonging to His Majeſty's Navy, and requeſting Leave to adminiſter to his Effects; I am directed by Act of Parliament of the Thirty-ſecond of *George* the Third, Ch. 34, to forward you the encloſed Requiſition, for the Purpoſe of ſwearing accordingly; provided to the beſt of your Kowledge and Belief anſwers the Deſcription contained in the ſame.

I am,
Rev. Sir,
Your moſt obedient Servant,
Inſpector.

P. S. When the Requiſition is executed, you will pleaſe to return it, addreſſed

To the Treaſurer, or to the Pay-Maſter of His Majeſty's Navy, *London.*

And ſpecify and deſcribe the Collector whoſe Abode is neareſt to the Perſon applying, who will be directed to pay the Wages due to the deceaſed

To Miniſter of the Pariſh of

N. B. If the Application above mentioned, was not atteſted by you, as ſtated therein, be pleaſed to return the encloſed Requiſition immediately, that Means be taken to diſcover the Impoſition.

Miniſter and Church-Wardens to take neceſſary Steps,

The Miniſter and Church-Wardens ſhall immediately upon the Receipt of ſuch Letter as aforeſaid, with the previous Requiſition or other Inſtruments encloſed therein, take ſuch Steps as to them may ſeem proper or neceſſary for procuring the Execution of ſuch previous Requiſition, or other Inſtument tranſmitted to be executed; and for that Purpoſe, the ſaid Miniſter is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the Oath required by ſuch Requiſition; and being ſo executed, he or they ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the Treaſurer, or to the Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, London, and ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the Collector of the Revenue, who may be moſt convenient, or neareſt to ſuch Perſon applying for ſuch Adminiſtration.

Miniſter may adminiſter Oath,

when executed, tranſmitted to Treaſurer of Navy, London, and moſt convenient Collector ſpecified.

For obtaining Probates of Wills.

7. And for the more eaſily obtaining Probate of any Will made, or which hereafter ſhall be made, by any Petty-Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of

When Inſpector of Seamen's Wills, and Powers of Attorney ſhall iſſue a Check, as herein,

with a blank Certificate to be ſigned by 2 Houſe-Keepers,

and another to be ſigned by Miniſter and Church-Wardens,

both in following Form;

Marines, or Marine belonging, or who ſhall have belonged to any of His Majeſty's Ships, and who hath died, or hereafter ſhall die, and ſhall have left a Will or Teſtament, appointing any Executor or Executors therein, who may be reſident in this Kingdom; and ſhall have any Pay, Wages, or other Allowance of Money due to him at the Time of his Death, in reſpect of his Services on Board of His Majeſty's Ships; Be it Enacted, That when, and ſo often as the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills and Powers of Attorney in Great Britain, ſhall have iſſued, or cauſe to be iſſued a Check in Lieu of ſuch Will, with Directions to return the ſame at the Time of the Teſtator's Death; and to which Check there ſhall be ſubjoined a Blank Certificate, to be ſigned by Two reputable Houſe-keepers of the Pariſh where ſuch Executor is reſident at ſuch Time; and alſo another Blank Certificate to be ſigned by the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of ſuch Pariſh, certifying that the Two Perſons who ſhall have certified as aforeſaid, are reſident within the Pariſh, and of good Repute; ſuch Check and Certificate being in the Form and Words following, or to the like Effect.

Form.

No. Check

London Navy Pay-Office, Day of 179

It being directed by Acts of Parliament, Twenty-ſixth *George* III. Chap. 63, and Thirty-

ſecond *George* III. Chap. 34, that Wills granted by Petty-Officers and Seamen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, belonging to His Majeſty's Navy, ſhall be lodged in this Office for Purpoſes therein ſpecified; and that a Check ſhall be iſſued for every ſuch Will, mentioning the particular Heads thereof, which by Virtue of the ſaid Acts ſhall ſtand in Place of the ſame. This is therefore iſſued to ſhew Receipt at this Office of a Will, dated at
upon the
Day of granted by
now of formerly of His Majeſty's
Ship in Favour of
and appointing Execut
and which is atteſted by
and the above
upon the Teſtator's Death, is entitled upon Production of this Check, to demand of this Office the Wages, Pay, or any other Allowances due to the deceaſed; and that the above mentioned Will be directed and ſent to a Proctor in Doctors Commons, to obtain a Probate thereof, which is alſo to be lodged in this Office.

We hereby certify, that we perſonally know the above deſcribed
the preſent Holder of this Check, and that he is an Inhabitant of this Pariſh.

} Both Inhabitants of the Pariſh of
in the County of

We hereby certify, that the above
and are
known to us, are Houſe-keepers, and Perſons of good Repute.

Witneſs our Hands
Miniſter,
Church-Wardens.

At this Day of 179

If the Teſtator die after he leaves the Naval Service, a Certificate of his Burial or ſome other authentick Proof of his Death muſt likewiſe be ſent to this Office. If the Execut knows any Proctor in Doctors Commons,
is deſired to mention his Name, that he may be employed in obtaining the Probate.

Said Certificates to be filled up upon Teſtator's Death, and Check ſent by Poſt to Treaſurer of Navy, London,

Blanks to be filled up in Certificates, &c.

The above Certificates to be filled up upon the Teſtator's Death, and the Check to be ſent by the General Poſt, under Cover, directed to the Treaſurer, or to the Pay-Maſter of His Majeſty's Navy, London; ſuch Houſe-keepers, Miniſter, and Church-Wardens, ſhall in the Event of the Teſtator's Death as aforeſaid reſpectively, fill up the Blanks in the ſaid Certificates according as the Truth may be; and ſhall duly ſubſcribe the ſame, which ſhall be returned, addreſſed to the Treaſurer, or Pay-Maſter of His Majeſty's Navy, London.

When Inſpector of Seamen's Wills in G. Britain, ſhall

8. And be it Enacted, That when and ſo often as the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills in Great Britain, ſhall tranſmit a

Letter addreſſed to the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the Pariſh within which the Executors or Executor applying for ſuch Probate ſhall reſide, in the Words, Figures, and Form following, or to the like Effect:

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Write to Miniſter and Church Wardens, where Executor lives in Form following;

Form.

No. *London*, Navy Pay-Office.

179

Revd. Sir,

Having received a Check, formerly iſſued by this Office, to which there are Certificates annexed, atteſted by you and Two Church-Wardens of your Pariſh, certifying that
alſo of your Pariſh, is the Perſon deſcribed in the ſaid Check to be the Execut to
late a belonging to His Majeſty's Navy, and requeſting that a Probate of the Will of the ſaid may be granted; I am directed by Act of Parliament of the Thirty-ſecond of *George* the Third, Chap. 34, to forward you the incloſed Requiſition and Copy of the Will, for the Purpoſe of ſwearing the Perſon ſo named Execut accordingly.

I am,
Revd. Sir,
Your moſt obedient Servant,
Inſpector.

P. S. When the Requiſition is executed, you will pleaſe to return it, together with the Copy of the Will, addreſſed

To the Treaſurer, or to the Pay-Maſter of
His Majeſty's Navy, *London*.

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And ſpecify and deſcribe the Collector whoſe Abode is neareſt to the Execut who will be directed to pay the Wages due to the deceaſed.

To Miniſter of the Pariſh of

And incloſe ſuch Requiſition, or Inſtrument for ſwearing Executor, with Inſtructions and Copy of Will,

Miniſter and Church-Wardens to take Steps for procuring Execution of Requiſition, &c. and tranſmit ſame to Treaſurer of Navy, and ſpecify Collector moſt convenient.

And ſhall therein incloſe ſuch previous Requiſition, or other legal and neceſſary Inſtrument for ſwearing ſuch Executor or Executors, with Inſtructions for executing the ſame; and alſo a Copy of the ſaid Will; ſuch Miniſter and Church-Wardens who are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the neceſſary Oath, ſhall immediately upon Receipt of ſuch Letter as aforeſaid, with the previous Requiſition, or other Inſtruments incloſed therein, take ſuch Steps as to them may ſeem proper or neceſſary for procuring the Execution of ſuch Requiſition, or other Inſtruments ſent as aforeſaid; and being ſo executed, he or they ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the Treaſurer, or to the Pay-Maſter of His Majeſty's Navy, London; and ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the Collector of the Revenue, who may be moſt convenient or neareſt to the Perſon applying for ſuch Probate.

To enable Creditors of Seamen to obtain Adminiſtration, &c.

9. And in order that the juſt and lawful Creditor or Creditors of any Petty-Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, may the more eaſily obtain Letters of Adminiſtration, or Letters of Adminiſtration with the Will annexed,

nexed, of any ſuch Petty-Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, to enable ſuch Creditor or Creditors, in Satisfaction or Diſcharge of ſuch Debt, to receive any Wages, Pay, or other Allowance of Money of any Kind due to any ſuch Petty-Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Maries, or Marine, in reſpect of his Services in His Majeſty's Navy; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Perſon or Perſons, reſident in this Kingdom, being Creditor or Creditors of any Petty-Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, who ſhall have died inteſtate, or leaving a Will of which the Executors or Executor ſhall renounce the Execution, or ſhall refuſe to act thereupon, ſuch Creditor or Creditors ſhall apply, by Letter or Note, to the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills, at the Navy Office, London, ſtating the Nature and Amount of his Demand; and if the Perſon upon whoſe Account the Wages, Pay, or other Allowances are due, ſhall have died after he left the Naval Service, ſuch Creditor ſhall alſo exhibit a ſatisfactory Proof of ſuch Death, and if he knows any Proctor in Doctors Commons, London, whom he may wiſh to employ, he ſhall mention his Name to the ſaid Inſpector; and ſhall alſo tranſmit to the ſaid Inſpector a Certificate ſigned by Two reputable Houſekeepers, of the Pariſh where ſuch Creditor is reſident, certifying that they perſonally know him, and believe that he is the Perſon whom he deſcribes himſelf to be; and alſo

Creditors, reſident in this Kingdom, when Seamen, &c. die inteſtate, or Executors refuſe to act, to write to Inſpector of Wills;

if the Perſon died after he left the Navy, Proof to be exhibited, &c.

Certificate to be ſigned by 2 Houſe-Keepers,

CHAP. XXIII.

another by Miniſter and 2 Church-Wardens;

when Inſpector of Seamen's Wills ſhall write to Miniſter and Church Wardens as follows,

alſo another Certificate from the Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh, and Two of the Church-Wardens, certifying that ſuch Two Perſons who ſigned and certified as above mentioned, are reſident within the ſaid Pariſh, and of good Repute; and when and ſo often as the ſaid Inſpector of Seaman's Wills, ſhall tranſmit a Letter addreſſed to the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the Pariſh where the Perſon applying as a Creditor for ſuch Letters of Adminiſtration then reſides, in the following Words or Form, or to the like Effect:

Form.

No. *London*, Navy Pay-Office,
Day of 179
Revd. Sir,

Having received Certificates atteſted by you and Two Church-Wardens of your Pariſh, from ſtating that he is reſident therein, and deſiring to adminiſter to the Effects of late of His Majeſty's Navy, as his Creditor; I am directed by Act of Parliament of the Thirty-ſecond of *George* the Third, Ch. 34, to forward you the encloſed for the Purpoſe of ſwearing him accordingly.

I am,
Revd. Sir,
Your moſt obedient Servant,
Inſpector.

P. S. When the is executed, you will pleaſe to return it addreſſed

To the Treaſurer, or to the Pay-Maſter of
His Majeſty's Navy, *London*:

And ſpecify and deſcribe the Collector whoſe Abode is neareſt to the above Creditor, who will be directed to pay that Part of the Wages due to the Deceaſed, which appears by Law to be entitled to receive.

To Miniſter of the
Pariſh of

A Requiſition, or Inſtrument for ſwearing, Copy of Will, &c. to be incloſed;

And in which Letter a Requiſition, or other legal and neceſſary Inſtrument for ſwearing the Perſon applying for ſuch Adminiſtration, with Inſtructions for executing the ſame, together with a Copy of the Will, in Caſes of Adminiſtration with the Will annexed, ſhall be encloſed; the ſaid Miniſter and Church-Wardens ſhall, upon the Receipt of ſuch Letter, with the Requiſition, or other Inſtrument encloſed therein, take ſuch Steps as to them ſhall ſeem proper or neceſſary for procuring the Execution of ſuch Requiſition, or other Inſtrument directed to be executed; and being ſo executed, he or they ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the Treaſurer, or Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, London, and ſhall ſpecify and deſcribe the Collector of the Revenue, who may be moſt convenient and neareſt to ſuch Perſon applying for ſuch Adminiſtration.

upon Receipt of Letter, &c. Miniſter and Church Wardens to take Steps for Execution thereof, and tranſmit ſame to Treaſurer, of Navy, and ſpecify Collector neareſt.

When Remittance-Certificate for Money payable to any Perſon in this Kingdom, as Executor, &c. &c. of any Seaman, &c. ſhall be forwarded, &c.

10. And be it Enacted, That when, and ſo often as any Remittance-Certificate, or Certificates for any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money due, and payable by the Treaſurer of the Navy, to any Perſon reſiding in this Kingdom, as Executor, Admini-

and addreſſed to Commiſſioners of Revenue, in Form ſpecified before, Commiſſioners to cauſe ſuch to be ſent to Collectors;

Adminiſtrator, Widow, next of Kin, Creditor, or other Perſon named as Executor, as the Caſe may be, to any Petty Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, ſigned, atteſted, forwarded, and tranſmitted in the Forms and Manner herein before directed, and certifying the Sum or Sums for which they ſhall be ſo drawn, as being due and payable only to the Executor, Adminiſtrator, Widow, next of Kin, Creditor, or Perſon named as Executor, as the Caſe ſhall be, who ſhall be named in the ſame, and entitled thereto, and ſpecifying and deſcribing the Name and Place of Abode of ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo certified to be entitled to ſuch Wages, or Pay of ſuch Petty-Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, as ſhall be therein alſo ſpecified, and addreſſed to the Commiſſioners of the Revenue of this Kingdom, and being written or printed according to the Form herein before ſpecified, where Remittances are made to this Kingdom, at the Payment of a Ship, on Account of Pay of any Petty-Officer, Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, as aforeſaid, and tranſmitted to the ſaid Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, then, and ſo often ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the Certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which the Perſon named in ſuch Certificate reſides, or to the Collector named or ſpecified in ſuch Certificate, and upon the Duplicate of ſuch

Collector to pay on producing Duplicate within 9 Months, without Fee;

if not demanded within 9 Months; Certificate tranſmitted to Treaſurer of Navy.

Certificate being produced and delivered to ſuch Collector by the Perſon named therein, as the Perſon entitled to receive the Money therein mentioned, within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, ſuch Collector ſhall immediately, without Fee or Reward, on any Pretence whatever, pay to the Perſon ſpecified in ſuch Certificate, the Sum mentioned therein, taking his, her, or their Receipt on the Back of ſuch Certificate for the ſame; and in Caſe the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate ſhall not be produced and delivered, and the Payment thereof demanded within Nine Calendar Months from the Date thereof, then ſuch Collector ſhall tranſmit ſuch Certificate to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be returned to the Treaſurer of the Navy, at the Pay-office of the Navy, London.

If Collector has not Money to pay Certificate, &c. he ſhall endorſe it as herein, and pay within 1 Month after;

11. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Collector to whom the Duplicate of any ſuch Certificate, or Bill, ſhall be tendered as herein before mentioned, in order to receive Payment of the Money therein mentioned, ſhall not have in his Hands Public Money ſufficient to anſwer the ſame, or ſhall refuſe or delay immediate Payment thereof, ſuch Collector ſhall endorſe on the Back of the Duplicate of ſuch Certificate, the Days of its being tendered to him, and the Cauſe of his Refuſal or Delay to pay the ſame, and ſhall appoint thereon for Payment of ſuch Certificate, ſome future Day within the Space of One Month at fartheſt from the

upon Complaint to Commiſſioners of unneceſſary Delay, or Fee taken by Collector, he may be fined 50l. for the Uſe of Informer.

Day of its being preſented to him; which Duplicate, with the Endorſement thereon, ſhall immediately be delivered back to the Perſon preſenting the ſame; and if on Complaint made to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue, it ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, that any ſuch Collector hath unneceſſarily or wilfully refuſed or delayed Payment of ſuch Certificate, as aforeſaid, having been preſented to him, or that ſuch Collector, or any Perſon employed by, or under him, hath directly or indirectly received or taken any Fee, Gratuity, Diſcount, or Deduction whatſoever, on Account of Payment of ſuch Money, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to fine ſuch Collector in a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds; which Fine ſhall be recovered and levied in ſuch and the ſame Manner as any Penalty for any Offence againſt any Law by which any Duties of Cuſtoms or Exciſe is impoſed or levied, and the ſaid Fine when recovered, ſhall be paid to the Informer or Informers, againſt ſuch Offender or Offenders.

Collectors to return Duplicates with Receipts to Commiſſioners, who ſhall cauſe Certificates to be given to Collector quarterly;

12. And be it Enacted, That every Collector who ſhall have paid any Sums of Money, to any Perſon entitled to have received the ſame in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall return the Duplicate on which the Acknowledgment of the Receipt of ſuch Money ſhall be endorſed, to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, who ſhall once in every Quarter of a Year,

cauſe a Certificate to be given to ſuch Collector, ſpecifying the Amount of the Money appearing by ſuch Receipts to have been, in Purſuance of this Act, by ſuch Collector paid, within ſuch Quarter; and every ſuch Collector ſhall be credited by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Payment of ſuch Money, in like Manner as if the ſame had been advanced and paid in Purſuance of the Orders of the ſaid Commiſſioners, for any other Purpoſes for which they are entitled to iſſue Orders to Collectors for the Payment of Money.

Collectors credited as if paid for any other Purpoſes.

13. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall once in every Year, make up an Account of all Money paid by the ſeveral Collectors, in Purſuance of this Act, and ſhall ſend or tranſmit the ſame, together with the Certificates endorſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, on which the Receipts for ſuch Money ſhall have been taken, to ſome Perſon or Perſons to be authorized by the ſaid Commiſſioners to receive the Payment of the ſame, from the Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Navy; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall return Duplicates of ſuch Account to His Majeſty's Accountant-General, and to the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being.

Annual accounts of Payments, and Certificates to be ſent by Commiſſioners to Treaſurer of Navy for Payment:

Duplicates to Accomptant General and Lord Lieutenant.

14. And be it Enacted, That the Vice-Treaſurer, or Vice-Treaſurers of this Kingdom for the Time being, his, or their Deputy, or Deputies, be and are hereby authorized to receive all ſuch Monies as

Vice Treaſurers to receive, and give Credit for Sums advanced under this Act, and repaid to them.

as ſhall be repaid for any Money advanced in Purſuance of this Act, and ſhall acknowledge and give Credit for the ſame, in like Manner as for any Money received and paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer.

No Poſtage on Letters from Treaſurer of Navy, or from Inſpector of Seaman's Wills.

15. And be it Enacted, That all Letters directed or addreſſed by the Treaſurer, or Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, or by the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills, and on which the Name of the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, or the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills, ſhall be endorſed, ſhall be forwarded free of any Duty for Poſtage, any Thing in any Act paſſed, or to be paſſed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons who perſonate, &c.

or Forge, &c. any Bill, Certificate, &c. to receive ſuch Money;

or take a falſe Oath to receive ſuch Money;

or perſonate, or procure any Perſon to perſonate

16. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name or Character of, or procure any other Perſon to perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name and Character of any Perſon to whom any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid ſhall have been granted, in order to receive the Money mentioned in ſuch Certificate, or ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Bill, Certificate, or other Document, in order to receive any ſuch Money, or ſhall willingly and knowingly take any falſe Oath, in order to receive Payment of any ſuch Money, for which any ſuch Bill, Certificate, or other Document as aforeſaid ſhall be drawn; or if any Perſon ſhall knowingly and willingly

perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name or Character, or procure any Perſon to perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name or Character of any inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon entitled to any Wages, Pay, or other Allowance of Money for Service done on Board of any Ship or Veſſel of His Majeſty, His Heirs, or Succeſſors, or the Name or Character of the Executor's or Adminiſtrator's, Wife, Relation, or Creditor of any ſuch inferior Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon, in order to receive any Wages, Pay, or Allowance of Money due, or ſuppoſed to be due, and payable for or on Account of the Services of any ſuch inferior Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon as aforeſaid; or ſhall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Certificate, Aſſignment, laſt Will, or other Power or Authority whatever, in order to receive any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money due, or ſuppoſed to be due to any ſuch Petty-Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon as aforeſaid; or ſhall willingly or knowingly take a falſe Oath, or procure any other Perſon to take a falſe Oath, to obtain the Probate of any Will or Wills, or to obtain Letters of Adminiſtration, in order to receive the Payment of any Wages, Pay, or other Allowance of Money due,

any inferior Officer, Seaman, &c. entitled to Wages,

or the Executors, Relations, &c.

or Forge, &c. any Letter of Attorney, &c. in order to receive Wages;

or willingly take a falſe Oath, or procure it to be taken, to obtain Probate of a Will, &c. to receive Seamens Wages, &c. guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

as ſhall be repaid for any Money advanced in Purſuance of this Act, and ſhall acknowledge and give Credit for the ſame, in like Manner as for any Money received and paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer.

No Poſtage on Letters from Treaſurer of Navy, or from Inſpector of Seaman's Wills.

15. And be it Enacted, That all Letters directed or addreſſed by the Treaſurer, or Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, or by the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills, and on which the Name of the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Navy, or the Inſpector of Seaman's Wills, ſhall be endorſed, ſhall be forwarded free of any Duty for Poſtage, any Thing in any Act paſſed, or to be paſſed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons who perſonate, &c.

or Forge, &c. any Bill, Certificate, &c. to receive ſuch Money;

or take a falſe Oath to receive ſuch Money;

or perſonate, or procure any Perſon to perſonate

16. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name or Character of, or procure any other Perſon to perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name and Character of any Perſon to whom any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid ſhall have been granted, in order to receive the Money mentioned in ſuch Certificate, or ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Bill, Certificate, or other Document, in order to receive any ſuch Money, or ſhall willingly and knowingly take any falſe Oath, in order to receive Payment of any ſuch Money, for which any ſuch Bill, Certificate, or other Document as aforeſaid ſhall be drawn; or if any Perſon ſhall knowingly and willingly

perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name or Character, or procure any Perſon to perſonate, or falſely aſſume the Name or Character of any inferior Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon entitled to any Wages, Pay, or other Allowance of Money for Service done on Board of any Ship or Veſſel of His Majeſty, His Heirs, or Succeſſors, or the Name or Character of the Executor's or Adminiſtrator's, Wife, Relation, or Creditor of any ſuch inferior Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon, in order to receive any Wages, Pay, or Allowance of Money due, or ſuppoſed to be due, and payable for or on Account of the Services of any ſuch inferior Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon as aforeſaid; or ſhall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Certificate, Aſſignment, laſt Will, or other Power or Authority whatever, in order to receive any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money due, or ſuppoſed to be due to any ſuch Petty-Officer, or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon as aforeſaid; or ſhall willingly or knowingly take a falſe Oath, or procure any other Perſon to take a falſe Oath, to obtain the Probate of any Will or Wills, or to obtain Letters of Adminiſtration, in order to receive the Payment of any Wages, Pay, or other Allowance of Money due,

any inferior Officer, Seaman, &c. entitled to Wages,

or the Executors, Relations, &c.

or Forge, &c. any Letter of Attorney, &c. in order to receive Wages;

or willingly take a falſe Oath, or procure it to be taken, to obtain Probate of a Will, &c. to receive Seamens Wages, &c. guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

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or ſuppoſed to be due, to any ſuch Petty-Officer or Seaman, Non-commiſſioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, or other Perſon as aforeſaid, who has really ſerved, or was ſuppoſed to have ſerved on Board of any Ship or Veſſel of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being lawfully convicted of any of the ſaid Offences, ſhall be deemed guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon, without the Benefit of Clergy.

CHAP
XXIV.

AN

ACT

FOR

The Relief of Perſons carrying on the Baking Trade in the City of *Dublin*.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons carrying on the Baking Trade in the City of *Dublin*.

CHAP. XXIV.

Recital of Baking Act, 17 & 18 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act to amend and continue an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for the better Regulation of the Baking Trade, in the City of *Dublin*, and for other Purpoſes; **it is amongſt other Things Enacted, That from the Twenty-fourth Day of** June, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, Twenty-eight Stones and an Half of all Kinds of Flour, bought by**

the Bakers, ſhall be deemed equal to a Quarter of Wheat, valued in Houſehold Bread at Thirty-ſeven Stones, Seven Pounds, in ſtriking the Aſſize of Bread, and that the Magiſtrate ſhall give an Allowance of Ten Shillings only on the ſaid Quarter of Wheat: And whereas the neceſſary Expences in Baking have very much encreaſed, and it hath been found by repeated Experiments, that Twenty-eight Stones and an Half of Flour will not produce the Quantity of Bread required by the ſaid Act; be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid Act as directs that Twenty-eight Stones and an Half of all Kinds of Flour ſhall be deemed equal to a Quarter of Wheat, valued at Thirty-ſeven Stones Seven Pounds of Houſehold Bread, and Limits the Allowance to be given to the Baker by the Magiſtrate on Baking ſaid Quarter of Wheat to Ten Shillings, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Expences in Baking have increaſed:

28½ Stones of Flour will not produce the Quantity required.

So much of ſaid Act as herein recited repealed.

2. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, Twenty-nine Stones and One-third of a Stone of all Kinds of Flour bought by the Baker, ſhall be deemed equal to a Quarter of Wheat valued at Thirty-ſeven Stones Seven Pounds of Houſehold Bread, and that the

29⅓ Stones of Flour to be deemed equal to a Quarter of Wheat, valued at 37ſt. 7lb of Houſehold Bread;

Allowance of 12s thereon.

Magiſtrate ſhall give an Allowance of Twelve Shillings only on ſaid Quarter.

Not to alter the Ratio of White Bread to Houſehold.

3. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be taken to alter the Ratio which White Bread bears to Houſehold Bread by the ſaid recited Act.

CHAP.
XXV.

AN

ACT

TO

Encourage the Improvement of Barren Land.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXV.

An Act to Encourage the Improvement of Barren Land.

CHAP. XXV.

Preamble.

Barren Land exempted from Tithes for 7 Years from Improvement. Dyer 170. 2 Inſt. 656. Freem. 335. 6 Modern. 96. Ld Raym. 991. 3 Bulſtr. 166. Cro. Eliz. 475. Moor 909.

WHEREAS there are ſeveral large Tracts of Barren Heath and waſte Ground in this Kingdom, the Improvement of which would conduce much to the Benefit and Advantage of the Publick; in order to encourage the Improvement of which; be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all ſuch Barren Heath and waſte Ground which hitherto have lain barren, and paid no Tithes by Reaſon of the ſame Barrenneſs, and which hereafter ſhall be im-

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Skrington, v. Fleetwood. Bunb. 159. Beardmore, v. Gilbert. 3 Bulſtr. 165. Roll. Rep. 39. Maſcal, v. Price. 3 Bulſt. 165. Wit. v. Buck. 5 Bacon's Abridg. 78. Bull. 191.

proved and converted into Arable Ground or Meadow, ſhall from henceforth until the End and Term of Seven Years next after the Time of improving the ſame, be exempted and diſcharged from the Payment of all Tithes whatſoever, any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding; but that the ſaid barren Heath and waſte Ground, ſhall from henceforth after the End and Term of Seven Years next after ſuch Improvement fully ended and determined, pay Tithe for all Things uſually Titheable in the ſeveral Counties in this Kingdom reſpectively growing or yearly encreaſing and renewing upon the ſame, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Prohibitions to ſtay Suits, not to be granted unleſs a Copy of the Libel be given to the Judge, &c. 1 Leon 286. 2 Leon 212. Dyer 242. Cro. Eliz. 736. Cro. Car. 208. 4 Bacon Abrid. 244. 5 Bacon Abrid. 100.

2. And be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where any Suit or Proceeding ſhall be commenced in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or before any Eccleſiaſtical Judge, relating to the Recovery of any Tithes in which any Queſtion ſhall ariſe, whether the Land out of which ſuch Tithe ſhall be claimed is exempted and diſcharged from Tithes by Virtue of this Act, no Prohibition ſhall be granted to ſtay any ſuch Suit or Proceeding, unleſs the Party demanding ſuch Prohibition ſhall bring and deliver to the Hands of one of the Juſtices, or the Judge of the Court in which ſuch Prohibition ſhall be applied for, a true Copy of the Libel or Petition depending in the Eccleſiaſtical Court concerning the Matter wherefore the Party demandeth

demandeth the Prohibition, ſubſcribed or marked with the Hand of the ſame Party; and under the Copy of the ſaid Libel or Petition ſhall be written the Suggeſtion wherefore the Party ſo demandeth the ſaid Prohibition; and in Caſe the ſaid Suggeſtion, by two honeſt and ſufficient Witneſſes at leaſt, be not proved true in the Court where the ſaid Prohibition ſhall be ſo granted, within Six Months next following after the ſaid Prohibition ſhall be ſo granted and awarded, that then the Party that is letted or hindered of his or their Suit in the Eccleſiaſtical Court by ſuch Prohibition, ſhall upon his or their Requeſt and Suit, without Delay, have a Conſultation granted in the ſame Caſe in the Court where the ſaid Prohibition was granted, and ſhall alſo recover double Coſts and Damages againſt the Party that ſo purſued the ſaid Prohibition, the ſaid Coſts and Damages to be aſſigned or aſſeſſed by the Court where the ſaid Conſultation ſhall be ſo granted; for which Coſts and Damages the Party to whom they ſhall be awarded, may have an Action of Debt by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the King's Courts of Record, wherein the Defendant ſhall not wage his or their Law, nor have any Eſſoign, or Protection allowed or admitted.

A Conſultation granted for Default of proving a Suggeſtion. Carthew 463. Hetley 147. 1 Roll. 55. 2 Roll. 125. Moor 573. pl. 788.

3. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be intitled to claim Exemption from Tithe for any Land under this Act, who ſhall not have given Notice in Writing to the

None to claim Exemption but as herein.

the Parſon, Rector, Vicar, or Curate, or Impropriator, or his known Proctor or Agent, in the Pariſh or Union in which ſuch Land lies, of the Period of Time from which he means to begin to claim ſuch Exemption, at leaſt Six Calendar Months before the Commencement of ſuch Period, ſpecifying in ſuch Notice the Quantity and Quality of ſuch Land and its Situation, together with a Map or Survey of ſuch Land, verified by the Oaths of two Surveyors, which Oaths any Magiſtrate for the County in which ſuch Land ſhall be, is hereby impowered to adminiſter, one of which Surveyors ſhall be named by the Proprietor or Occupier, and the other by the Parſon, Rector, Vicar, or Curate, or Impropriator, to be to the beſt of their Judgment and Belief a true and correct Survey of the Land for which ſuch Exemption is intended to be claimed, which Notice and Survey ſhall by ſuch Parſon, Rector, Vicar or Curate, or Impropriator, or his known Agent or Proctor, be regiſtered in the Regiſtry of the Dioceſe in which ſuch Land lies, and ſuch Notice and Survey, or a Copy thereof, atteſted by the Regiſter of the Dioceſe, ſhall be concluſive Evidence of the Quantity and Situation of the Land, and of the Period of Time from whence the Exemption of the ſaid Land from Payment of Tithe commenced, if the ſame ſhall be entitled to an Exemption from Tithes under the true Meaning and Intention of this Act, but Notice and Survey ſhall not be, nor ſhall the ſame be conſidered to be any Evidence of the Exemption of the ſaid Land from Payment of Tithes, unleſs the ſame ſhall be really and truly intitled to an Exemption from Payment of Tithes, under the true Meaning and Intention of this Act.

If Parſon, &c. neglect for 1 Month to appoint a Surveyor, Map and Survey of one Surveyor ſufficient.

4. And be it further provided, That in Caſe the Perſon who ſhall intend to claim any Exemption from Payment of Tithes under this Act, ſhall, by Notice duly ſerved for that Purpoſe, require any Parſon, Rector, Vicar, or Curate, or Impropriator, to name and appoint a Surveyor to aſſiſt in making ſuch Map or Survey as herein before mentioned, and that ſuch Parſon, Rector, Vicar or Curate, or Impropriator, ſhall for the Space of one Month after the Service of ſuch Notice, refuſe, decline, or neglect to name and appoint ſuch Surveyor for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſuch Map or Survey as herein before mentioned, verified in the Manner herein before mentioned by the one Surveyor, named and appointed by the Perſon who ſhall intend to claim ſuch Exemption, ſhall be as effectual a Map and Survey for all the Purpoſes in this Act, as if the ſame had been made and verified by the Oaths of the two Surveyors herein before mentioned.

Burning not to entitle to Exemption.

5. And towards preventing the pernicious Practice of burning Land, by which no permanent Improvement is made; be it Enacted, That where the Soil or Sur-

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face of the Earth in or upon any Land ſhall be burned, no Part of ſuch Land ſhall be conſidered or deemed to have been improved within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and no Part of ſuch Land ſhall be exempted or diſcharged from Tithe by Virtue of this Act, unleſs the Conſent of the Proprietor of ſuch Land in Writing, under his or her Hand and Seal, be had and obtained before ſuch Land or any Part thereof ſhall be burned.

CHAP.
XXVI.

AN ACT FOR

Further amending the ſeveral Laws for making, widening, and repairing the Road from *Dublin* to *Malahide*, and the other Roads leading to *Dublin* over *Ballybough-Bridge*, and for enabling the Truſtees for the ſaid Purpoſes to borrow a further Sum to complete a new Communication Eaſtward of *Ballybough-Bridge*.

D U B L I N:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

A C T

[illegible]

Further amending the several Laws for making wide [illegible] and repairing the Road from [illegible] to [illegible] and the other Roads lead- ing to [illegible] and for enabling the Trustees for the said Purposes to borrow a further Sum to complete [illegible] Communication [illegible]

DUBLIN:

Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Most
Excellent Majesty. [illegible]

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

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An Act for further amending the ſeveral Laws for making, widening, and repairing the Road from *Dublin* to *Malahide*, and the other Roads leading to *Dublin* over *Ballybough-Bridge*, and for enabling the Truſtees for the ſaid Purpoſes, to borrow a further Sum to complete a new Communication Eaſtward of *Ballybough-Bridge*.

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Recital 26 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from *Dublin* to *Malahide*, and for erecting Turnpike Gates, and receiving Tolls thereout, in Aid of the Barony Preſentments, CHAP. XXVI. and for appointing Truſtees for carrying the ſaid Purpoſes into Execution; and by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, certain Rates and Duties were granted, and Truſtees appointed for carrying the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts into Execution, and the Proviſions of the ſaid Act were extended to the Roads leading through Ratheny and Clontarfe, and by one of the ſaid ſubſequent Acts paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for enabling the Truſtees for making, widening, and repairing the Road from *Dublin* to *Malahide*, and the other Roads leading to *Dublin* over *Ballybough-Bridge*, purſuant to ſeveral Acts of Parliament, more effectually to carry the ſaid Acts into Execution; a Power was given to the ſaid Truſtees, to aſſign the Tolls and Duties granted by any of the ſaid Acts, as a Security for ſuch Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, with Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds by the Hundred, by the Year, as they might think neceſſary, to raiſe and borrow for the Purpoſe of building, erecting, and making a new Bridge, and Cauſeway Eaſtward of Ballybough-Bridge, in order to make a new and more commodious Communication between the City of Dublin, and the Country on the other Side of Ballybough-Bridge aforeſaid: And whereas a conſiderable Part of the ſaid new Bridge which is called Anneſley Bridge, and Cauſeway

32 G. 3.

Power thereby given to Truſtees:

Anneſley-bridge partly erected;

way hath been erected, and the ſaid Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, which by the ſaid laſt recited Act, the ſaid Truſtees had Power to borrow, will not be ſufficient to enable them to complete the ſaid Bridge and Cauſeway, and the Rates, Tolls, and Duties by the ſaid Acts granted, may not after providing for the Payment of the Intereſt of former Sums borrowed in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, and ſuch Sums as may be borrowed in Purſuance of this Act, be fully ſufficient to enable the ſaid Truſtees to execute the Works neceſſary for effectually making and repairing the ſaid Roads; and it is expedient to raiſe an additional Toll or Duty, in certain Inſtances at the Gates on the ſaid Roads; and it may be neceſſary to raiſe and borrow at Intereſt upon the Security of the ſeveral Rates, Tolls, and Duties granted by any of the ſaid former Acts, and this Act, a further Sum of Money, and to enable the ſaid Truſtees effectually to ſecure the ſame upon the Security aforeſaid; Wherefore, be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the following additional Tolls, Rates, and Duties ſhall be paid at any Gate or Toll-Houſe erected, or which ſhall be

2000l. borrowed, not ſufficient to complete ſaid Bridge, &c.

Expediency of raiſing an additional Toll, and of borrowing more Money;

Additional Tolls to be paid;

erected

erected on any of the ſaid Roads, before any Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair, ſhall paſs through any ſuch Gate, that is to ſay, for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair, drawn by Six Horſes, or Beaſts of Burthen or more, the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny; for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair, drawn by a leſs Number than Six Horſes, or Beaſts of Burthen and more than Two, the Sum of Two Pence; for every Coach, Berlin, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or Chair, drawn by Two Horſes, or Beaſts of Burthen, the Sum of One Halfpenny; and for every Car, called a Jaunting Car, the Sum of One Halfpenny; and an additional Duty for every Carriage drawing Bricks, after the Rate of Eight Pence for every Thouſand of Bricks carried thereon, that is to ſay, for every Carriage drawing any Number of Bricks, not exceeding the computed Number of One Hundred and Twenty-five, One Penny, and for every Carriage drawing a greater Number of Bricks, the Sum of Two Pence, and an additional Toll or Duty for every Carriage drawing any Kind of Stones, after the Rate of Three Halfpence for every Ton Weight of Stones, that is to ſay, for every Carriage drawing any Quantity of Stones, not exceeding the computed Weight of Seven Hundred and an Half, the Sum of One Halfpenny, and for every Carriage drawing a greater Weight of

Coach, &c. with 6 Horſes, &c. 7½d.

Coach, &c. with leſs than 6, and more than 2, 2d.

Coach, &c. with 2, ½d.

Jaunting-Car, ½d.

1d for every Carriage drawing 125 Bricks;

2d. for each drawing a greater Number;

½d. for every Carriage drawing 7½ Cwt of Stones;

drawing a greater wt. 1d.

of Stones, the Sum of One Penny, which ſeveral and reſpective Sums of Money, together with the Rates, Tolls, and Duties heretofore granted, ſhall be demanded and taken in the like Manner, as the Tolls and Duties granted by any of the ſaid former Acts, and ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of for the like Purpoſes, and be ſubject to the like Uſes as the Tolls and Duties granted by the ſaid former Acts or any of them.

ſuch Sums, and Tolls together with thoſe heretofore granted, to be diſpoſed of as by former Acts.

2. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Truſtees, and ſuch Perſon and Perſons as have been and ſhall be ſucceſſively nominated purſuant to the Powers in any of the former Acts relating to the ſaid Roads, or any of them, Truſtees in the ſtead of any Truſtee or Truſtees dying or reſigning, or any Five or more of them, may and they are hereby empowered by Writing under their Hands and Seals, from Time to Time to aſſign over the ſaid Tolls and Duties, as a Security for ſuch further Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, with Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds by the Hundred, by the Year, to be paid Half Yearly, as they may think neceſſary, to raiſe and borrow for the Purpoſe of completing the building, erecting, and making of the ſaid Bridge and Cauſeway, and for effecting the ſaid new Communication in the ſame Manner,

5 Truſtees may aſſign Tolls, for a further Sum, not more than 2000l. with Intereſt.

and as effectually as for any Sum or Sums heretofore borrowed by them, by Virtue of any of the ſaid Acts.

Time of Payment of Principal to be ſpecified in Debentures.

3. And be it Enacted, That in every Debenture or Writing to be ſigned by the ſaid Truſtees, for ſecuring every Sum to be borrowed in Purſuance of this Act, the Time when the Principal Money thereby ſecured, ſhall be agreed to be paid, ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Debenture or Writing.

Tolls to ſtand a Security for Intereſt of Sums borrowed by ſaid Acts, and for Principal;

and of Intereſt of Sums borrowed under this Act, and of the Principal;

Treaſurer not to pay Sums on Orders of Truſtees whereby to be unable to pay Intereſt and Principal.

4. And be it Enacted, That the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Tolls by any of the ſaid former Acts, and by this Act granted, ſhall ſtand a Security in the firſt Place, for Payment of the Intereſt of the ſeveral Principal Sums borrowed in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, or any of them, and of ſuch Principal Sums as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable; and in the next Place as a Security for the Payment of the Intereſt of ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall be borrowed in Purſuance of this Act, and of ſuch Principal Sums as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable; and that the Treaſurer for the Time being of the ſaid Duties and Tolls, ſhall not pay any Sum of Money on any Order of the ſaid Truſtees, whereby he ſhall be unabled out of the Duties and Tolls paid into his Hands, to diſcharge the ſaid Intereſt and Principal Sums, at the Times they are or ſhall be reſpectively payable.

5. And be it Enacted, That if the Intereſt which ſhall be payable on any Debenture or Debentures to be iſſued in Purſuance of this Act, or any Part thereof, ſhall be unpaid by the Treaſurer to the ſaid Truſtees, for the Space of Twenty-one Days after any of the Days appointed for the Payment thereof, the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, may and is, and are hereby required, upon a Petition of One or more of the Holders of the ſaid Debentures, ſtating the Intereſt due upon ſuch Debenture or Debentures, and when the ſame became due, and on an Affidavit verifying the Truth of ſuch Petition, appoint a Receiver to receive from the Gate-Keepers on the ſaid Roads, and Collectors of the ſaid Rates, Tolls and Duties, ſo much of the ſaid Rates, Tolls and Duties as may be neceſſary to pay ſuch Interſt, and the Receivers Fees, and all reaſonable Coſts attending ſuch Application; or may make ſuch Order for ſequeſtering the ſaid Duties and Tolls, or ſuch Monies as may be in the Hands of the ſaid Treaſurer for the Payment thereof, as to Juſtice ſhall appertain; and ſuch Receiver ſhall have all ſuch and the like Aid of the ſaid Court, to enable him to enforce Payment of a Sufficiency of ſuch Tolls, Rates and Duties, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, as is uſually given to Receivers by the ſaid Court appointed for the receiving the Rents of mortgaged Eſtates.

If Intereſt be unpaid 21 Days, Lord Chancellor, &c. may appoint a Receiver, upon Application as herein;

or make Order for ſequeſtering, &c.

Powers of Truſtees extended to ſaid Bridge and Cauſeway;

6. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Truſtees ſhall perfect, amend, and keep in Repair, the Road leading over the ſaid Bridge and Cauſeway, in like Manner as any other Road under their Direction or Management; and that all Powers and Authorities by any of the ſaid former Acts granted to the ſaid Truſtees for making, ordering, and repairing any of the ſaid Roads in the ſaid former Acts mentioned, and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances; and all Regulations reſpecting the ſame ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby extended to the ſaid Bridge and Cauſeway, as fully as if the ſame were named in the ſeveral Acts reſpectively relating to the ſaid Roads; and that all Powers given by the ſaid Acts, to the ſaid Truſtees, for preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances to the Public, ſhall be extended to that Part of the Road leading to the ſaid Bridge, between the Circular Road and the ſaid Bridge.

Powers for preventing Nuiſances extended to the Circular Road.

Truſtees may erect Turnpikes upon Roads leading to Anneſley-bridge, under their Direction, &c.

7. And be it Enacted, That the Truſtees already appointed, or to be appointed to carry the ſaid Acts, or any of them into Execution, or any Three or more of them, ſhall and may erect, or cauſe to be erected, One or more Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes upon, or acroſs any Part or Parts of the ſaid new Communication, over the ſaid Bridge, called Anneſley Bridge, or any Part of any Road leading thereto, under their Management

and Direction, and erect and build One or more Toll-Houſe, or Toll-Houſes thereon, or adjacent thereto; and the ſaid Truſtees, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they, or any Three or more of them ſhall appoint, ſhall receive and take at any Gate, Turnpike, or Toll-Houſe already erected in Purſuance of any of the ſaid Acts, or to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, the Rates, Tolls, and Duties granted by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, and the additional Rates, Tolls and Duties granted by this Act, and that the ſame ſhall be levied in like Manner, and be paid under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as by any of the ſaid Acts are enacted in that Behalf; and that the ſaid Truſtees, and all Perſons acting under them, ſhall have all and ſingular the like Powers, Remedies and Authorities for collecting, levying, and recovering the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Tolls and Dutes at any Gate, Turnpike, or Toll-Houſe erected, or to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, as by any of the ſaid Acts were provided for collecting, levying, and recovering the Rates, Tolls, and Duties thereby granted, at any Gate, Turnpike, or Toll-Houſe erected, by Virtue of any Power in any of the ſaid former Acts.

Tolls formerly, and hereby granted, to be paid at Gates erected, or to be erected, as by ſaid Acts;

Truſtees and Perſons under them, to have all Powers, &c. as by former Acts.

Truſtees and Magiſtrates may iſſue Warrants, &c. as by former Acts,

8. And be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where any Power is by any of the ſaid Acts given to the ſaid Truſtees, or any of them, or to any Magiſtrate to levy any

where Diſtreſs not ſufficient, Offender committed for 1 Month.

Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture inflicted by any of the ſaid Acts, or any Perſon for any Offence againſt the ſame, the ſaid Truſtees and Magiſtrates reſpectively, ſhall, in Caſe there ſhall not be Goods and Chattels ſufficient to ſatisfy ſuch Fine or Penalty, iſſue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals reſpectively, againſt the Body or Bodies of the Offender or Offenders, and commit him or them to the common Gaol, for any Time not exceeding One Month, unleſs ſuch Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, ſhall be ſooner fully paid.

Fines may be recovered from Owners of Carriages, and by them deducted from Wages of Drivers.

9. And be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where any Driver of any Sort of Carriage who is not the Owner thereof, ſhall offend againſt any Regulation enjoined by any of the ſaid Acts, or by any Authority derived under any of the ſaid Acts, for which Offence any Fine or Penalty is inflicted, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees to proceed to recover and levy the Fine or Penalty againſt the Owner of ſuch Carriage, in the ſame Manner as by the ſaid Acts they are authorized to recover and levy the ſame from the Driver thereof, and ſuch Owner ſhall and may, after Payment thereof, deduct from the Wages of any ſuch Driver the Amount of the Fine or Penalty which by Means of the Offence committed by ſuch Driver, ſhall have been inflicted.

A publick Act.

10. And be it Enacted, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Chap.
XXVII.

AN ACT

FOR

Confirming and eſtabliſhing certain Articles of Agreement made between the Truſtees named and appointed by the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Richard Morgan*, late of *Newcaſtle* in the County of *Dublin*, Eſquire, deceaſed, and *John Godley* of the City of *Dublin*, Eſquire, the Nephew and Heir at Law of the ſaid *Richard Morgan*, concerning the real and perſonal Eſtates whereof the ſaid *Richard Morgan* died ſeized and poſſeſſed, and for other Purpoſes.

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing certain Articles of Agreement made between the Truſtees named and appointed by the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Richard Morgan*, late of *Newcaſtle*, in the County of *Dublin*, Eſquire, deceaſed, and *John Godley*, of the City of *Dublin*, Eſquire, the Nephew and Heir at Law of the ſaid *Richard Morgan*, concerning the real and perſonal Eſtates whereof the ſaid *Richard Morgan* died ſeized and poſſeſſed, and for other Purpoſes.

CHAP. XXVII. Preamble.

WHEREAS Richard Morgan, late of Newcaſtle in the County of Dublin, Eſquire, died on or about the Twenty-eighth Day of December, in the Year of

R. Morgan died on 28th Decem. 1784.

Our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, without Iſſue, leaving Dorathy Morgan otherwiſe Mellor his Widow, and John Godley of the City of Dublin, Eſquire, his Nephew and Heir at Law: And whereas the ſaid Deceaſed was at the Time of his Death, ſeized and poſſeſſed of ſeveral Eſtates of Inheritance, and Freehold, and long Terms of Years in Lands and Houſes herein after more particularly mentioned, and alſo of other Property to a large Amount in Value: And whereas His Majeſty's Attorney General at the Relation of the Right Reverend George Lewis, Lord Biſhop of Kildare, the Right Reverend and Honourable William Lord Biſhop of Oſſory, and the Right Reverend Richard Lord Biſhop of Cloyne, did on or about the Twenty-firſt Day of April, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, exhibit an Information in His Majeſty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland, againſt the ſaid John Godley, and againſt the ſaid Dorathy the Widow of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and ſeveral others, thereby (amongſt other Things,) charging that the ſaid Deceaſed did on or about the Tenth Day of March, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, duly make and publiſh his laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing, and thereby deviſed and bequeathed to the ſaid Dorathy Morgan his Widow, the Sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling, in Addition to a certain Annuity, which had been ſecured to her by her Marriage Settlement,

was poſſeſſed of ſeveral Eſtates;

Information exhibited againſt John Godley and Dorothy Morgan, and others;

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Settlement, and did alſo on a certain Contingency in his ſaid Will mentioned, leave and bequeath unto the ſaid Dorathy, and to ſeveral other Perſons in his ſaid Will named, ſeveral other Legacies, and ſubject thereto and to the ſaid Contingency, did give, deviſe, and bequeath to his Grace the Lord Primate of all Ireland, the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, his Grace the Lord Arch-Biſhop of Dublin, the Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, the Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, the Lord Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, and the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin; all for the Time being, and their Succeſſors for ever, all his the ſaid Teſtator's Eſtates and Property of every Kind in Truſt for certain charitable Purpoſes in the ſaid Information particularly ſtated and ſet forth, and it was by the ſaid Information prayed, that the Truſts of the ſaid Will might be carried into Execution, or to that Effect: And whereas the ſaid John Godley on or about the Fourteenth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, put in his Anſwer to the ſaid Information, and thereby did inſiſt that the ſaid alledged Will of One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, was a mere Nullity, and that the ſaid Richard Morgan had died inteſtate, and that he the ſaid John Godley, as Heir at Law of the ſaid Richard, became thereupon entitled to all the real and freehold Eſtates of the

John Godley put in his Anſwer;

Articles executed 17th April 1792, between the Primate, &c. &c. and John Godley, Eſq;

the ſaid Richard, ſubject to the Debts and Incumbrances affecting the ſame: And whereas pending the ſaid Suit, certain indented Articles of Agreement, bearing Date on or about the Seventeenth Day of April, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, were duly made and executed by and between His Grace the moſt Reverend and Right Honourable Richard Lord Arch-Biſhop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, the Right Honourable John Lord Fitz-Gibbon, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, His Grace the moſt Reverend Robert Lord Arch-Biſhop of Dublin, Primate and Metropolitan of Ireland, the Right Honourable John Lord Viſcount Clonmell, Lord Chief Juſtice of His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, the Right Honourable Hugh Lord Carleton, Lord Chief Juſtice of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, the Right Honourable Barry Yelverton, Lord Chief Baron of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and the Right Honourable Henry Gore Sankey then Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, of the one Part, and the ſaid John Godley of the other Part, whereby after reciting amongſt other Things, the ſeveral Matters herein before mentioned, it was for the Conſiderations therein mentioned, covenanted, and agreed by and between all the ſaid Parties to the ſaid Articles of Agreement, and the ſaid Truſtees for themſelves and their Succeſſors for ever, and the ſaid John Godley for himſelf, his Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, for the Purpoſe of accommodating and putting an End to the ſaid Suit ſo depending in the ſaid Court of Chancery, which from its Nature, was likely to be tedious and expenſive, and doubtful in its Event, did mutually covenant and agree, that the whole Property of the ſaid Richard Morgan, to wit, the Entire of his Eſtates, real and perſonal of every Kind, over and above, and after Payment of all the juſt Debts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and all the Legacies and Annuities deviſed and bequeathed by his ſaid Will, (ſave and except the Deviſe to the ſaid Truſtees,) and alſo after Payment of all Charges and Expences which had been incident to, and had attended the Management of the ſaid Property ſince the Death of the ſaid Richard Morgan, ſhould be divided into two equal Parts or Moieties, he the ſaid John Godley having firſt accounted to the ſaid Truſtees, for all the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits of the ſaid Eſtates, and Property which came to his Hands ſince the Death of his ſaid Uncle, and that One full Moiety or Share of all the ſaid Property, after ſuch Deductions as aforeſaid, ſhould by Act of Parliament, (in Caſe the ſame could be obtained,) be ſecured to the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, for ever freed, exonerated, and diſcharged from all Deviſes and Bequeſts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and the other Moiety to the ſaid Truſtees, and their Succeſſors for ever, to be by them laid out, applied, and

Eſtates divided into 2 equal Parts;

1 Moiety ſecured to John Godley and his Heirs,

the other to the ſaid Truſtees, for Charitable Purpoſes, John Godley has accounted to 11th Jan. 1793:

Said Agreement reaſonable, but not effectual without the Aid of Parliament:

and diſpoſed of, to and for ſuch Charitable Uſes and Purpoſes, as by the ſaid Will is, and by the ſaid Act ſhould be directed, and by the ſaid Articles of Agreement, the ſaid Parties thereto, that is to ſay, the ſaid Truſtees for themſelves and their Succeſſors for ever, and the ſaid John Godley for himſelf, his Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, did mutually covenant and agree that they the ſaid Truſtees, and their Succeſſors, and the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhould and would do, or cauſe to be done, all and every Act and Acts neceſſary, or that Counſel ſhould adviſe for the Purpoſe of carrying the ſaid Agreement into complete Execution, and that they and every of them would uſe their beſt Endeavours in order to obtain an Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe: And whereas the ſaid John Godley purſuant to the ſaid Articles of Agreement, hath fully accounted with ſaid Truſtees for all the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits of the ſaid Eſtates and Property of the ſaid Richard Morgan, which came to his Hands or Power ſince the Death of the ſaid Richard, to and for the Eleventh Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three incluſive: And whereas the ſaid Agreement appears to be reaſonable, and ſuch as is fit to be carried into Execution, but the ſame cannot be effectually done without the Aid of Parliament; therefore at the humble Petition of his Grace the moſt Reverend and Right Honourable at Petition of ſaid Truſtees and John Godley, Eſq; it is enacted:

That Eſtates, &c. herein ſpecified, be veſted in John Godley and his Heirs for ever, and in the ſaid Truſtees, from 25 Mar. 1793;

Honourable Richard Lord Arch-biſhop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, the Right Honourable John Lord Fitz-Gibbon, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, his Grace the moſt Reverend Robert Lord Arch-biſhop of Dublin, Primate and Metropolitan of Ireland, the Right Honourable John Lord Viſcount Clonmell, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, the Right Honourable Hugh Lord Carleton, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, the Right Honourable Barry Yelverton, Lord Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and the Right Honourable John Carleton Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, and John Godley of the ſaid City, Eſquire; be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and ſingular the ſeveral Manors, Meſſuages, Towns, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premiſſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, All that and thoſe the Caſtles, Towns, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments following, that is to ſay, Rathnaſear containing by Eſtimation Three Hundred and Nine Acres profitable Land Plantation Meaſure, be the ſame more or leſs, and all that Part of the Towns and Lands of Ballywilliam, alias Ballywilliams, formerly in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Morgan the Elder, and

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Richard Morgan the Younger, in Virtue of, and under a certain Deed of Partition bearing Date the Twenty-firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-three, made and executed by and between Richard Maunſell of the City of Limerick, Eſquire, and Richard Maunſell, Eſquire, the Younger, eldeſt Son of the ſaid Richard Maunſell the Elder, by his then Wife Jane Maunſell, otherwiſe Waller, of the one Part, and the ſaid Richard Morgan the Elder, by the Name and Deſcription of Richard Morgan of the City of Dublin, Eſquire, and the ſaid Richard Morgan the Younger, by the Name and Deſcription of Richard Morgan, Eſquire, the Younger, only Son and Heir of the ſaid Richard Morgan the Elder, of the other Part; and the Lands of Grange, otherwiſe Graige or Grayges, containing by a Survey made thereof Three hundred and Thirty Acres, One Rood, and Ten Perches, Plantation Meaſure, all ſituate, lying and being in the Barony of Conello and County of Limerick, together with all and ſingular the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances to the ſaid Towns, Lands, and Premiſes belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, and the Reverſion and Reverſions, Remainder and Remainders, Yearly, and other the Rents, Iſſues and Profits of the ſaid Premiſes; and alſo all that and thoſe the Manor or reputed Manor of Craigſtown, and the Towns and Lands of Mullaghmore, Tuam, Dromſhawer, alias Dromſhanger, Dromloanake, alias Dromloonagh, alias Drumlunagh, Drombricke, alias

Drumbrich, Dromriſhine, alias Druminſhine, Kilerhin, alias Kilcaron, alias Kilcarn, Dromergoole, alias Drumergaul, Aghavoers, alias Aghavarry, alias Aghavore, Aghemore, alias Taghemore, alias Taghamore, Kilbrackan, alias Killbrackan, Dromenure, alias Druminare, Killdagarre, alias Killegar, Laghin, alias Laglin, alias Laghan, Dromnecroſſe, Charcarra, alias Curcarr, Ahaville, alias Aghavilly, Lawchill, alias Langfield, Drumhalbry, alias Dromhawbry, Dromlonan, alias Dromlenan, alias Dromcliven, and Anage, alias Enoche, ſituate, lying, and being in the Barony of Carrygallen, in the County of Leitrim; and alſo all that and thoſe the Town and Lands of Kilnemarrow, otherwiſe Kilnemar; and alſo all that Yearly Fee-farm Rent of Thirty-eight Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Three Pence, iſſuing and payable out of the Towns and Lands of the Two Corglaſſes, otherwiſe Coryglaſſes, ſituate, lying, and being in the Barony of Carrygallen and County of Leitrim as aforeſaid; and alſo all that and thoſe the Two Houſes or Tenements, with the Out-houſes and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate on the North Quay in the Town of Drogheda, formerly in the Tenancy or Poſſeſſion of the Reverend Mr. Richard Crump, and of the Honourable James O'Brien, Eſquire, and Mr. Daniel Kelly; and alſo all that Houſe, Malt-houſe, Ware-houſe, Garden, Back-yard, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, wherein Alderman John Godfrey, deceaſed, formerly dwelt, ſituate in St. Laurence's-Street, in the ſaid Town of

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Drogheda, and afterwards in the Occupation and Poſſeſſion of Jane Spencer, Widow, and Cornelius M'Keogh, Merchant; and alſo all that Houſe and Back-yard thereunto adjoining in the ſaid Street, formerly in the Occupation and Poſſeſſion of Mary Norman, Widow; all which ſaid Premiſes in St. Laurence-Street, are held by Virtue of a Leaſe for Three Lives renewable for ever, from William Sheppeard, Eſquire, at the Yearly Rent of Two Pounds Sterling, and Eleven Shillings and Six Pence Fine, to be paid on the Fall of a Life; and alſo all that the Dwelling-houſe, Out-houſes, and Gardens thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying, and being in Clontarff in the County of Dublin, formerly inhabited by the ſaid Richard Morgan the Elder, and afterwards in the Occupation and Poſſeſſion of the Reverend Mr. Frederick Uſher, Clerk; and all that the Houſe and Gardens formerly in the Poſſeſſion of Robert Sneyd, and afterwards of John Sparks, or his Under-tenants, together with Two ſmall Fields or Meadows thereunto adjoining, making in the Whole Four Acres, Two Roods, and Thirty-ſix Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being Part of the Towns and Lands of Clontarff aforeſaid, held by Leaſe from John Vernon, Eſquire, made to the ſaid Richard Morgan the Elder, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-nine, at the Yearly Rent of Eleven Pounds Five Shillings

Sterling; and alſo all that Farm or Parcel of Land, commonly called Ballyboggan, ſituate within the Pariſh of Finglaſs in the County of Dublin, held by Leaſe from the Dean and Chapter of Chriſt Church; and alſo all that and thoſe the Towns and Lands of Newcaſtle, containing Two Hundred and Fifty-five Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the Barony of Newcaſtle and Upper Croſs, and County of Dublin, held by Virtue of, and under a Leaſe thereof made, bearing Date the Fifth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-three, by Hugh Henry, Eſquire, to John Neville, Eſquire, at the Yearly Rent of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Three Lives renewable for ever, at a Pepper Corn Fine, the Tenants Intereſt in which ſaid Leaſe by Meſne Aſſignment afterwards became veſted in the ſaid Richard Morgan the Younger, and which ſaid Freehold Intereſt is alſo ſubject to a Yearly Rent Charge of Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, payable to William Godley, Eſquire, his Heirs and Aſſigns, for ever; and alſo all that Houſe and Garden ſituate, lying, and being in the South-Weſt End of Newcaſtle aforeſaid, and containing One Acre of Ground, in as large and ample a Manner as Martin Walſh, Cooper, formerly held and enjoyed the ſame, and held by Virtue of, and under a Leaſe thereof made, bearing Date the Seventh Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-four, by Michael Aylmer of Lyons, in the County of Dublin, Eſquire, to the ſaid Richard Morgan, for the Term of Sixty-two Years from the Month of May preceding, at the Yearly Rent of One Pound Two Shillings and Nine Pence Sterling; and alſo all that and thoſe the ſeveral Pieces and Parcels of Land, formerly in the Tenure and Occupation of Richard Neville, Eſquire, and late in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Morgan, deceaſed, and now in the Poſſeſſion of John Godley, Eſquire, or his Under-tenants, commonly called and known by the Name of the Petty Canons Land of Saint Patrick aforeſaid, ſituate, lying, and being in the Town-Fields and Barony of Newcaſtle and County of Dublin, containing in the Whole Thirty-ſix Acres, Three Roods, and Three Perches, be the ſame more or leſs, as the ſame ſtood laſt renewed under a Leaſe thereof made, bearing Date the Third Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, to the ſaid John Godley, for the Term of Sixty-one Years from the Twenty-fifth Day of March preceding; and alſo all that and thoſe the Towns and Lands of Millhill Farm, Part of Biſhop's Farm, Little Clonburrow, Part of Gibbon's Farm, and Part of Neal's Land, containing One Hundred and Forty-ſix Acres, One Rood, and Three Perches, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the Lordſhip of Clondalkin, Barony of Uppercroſs and County of Dublin, formerly in Leaſe to Alexander Henry Steevens; and alſo all thoſe the Twenty-ſeven Acres and Twenty-ſix Perches of Ground, Part of the Lands in the Lordſhip of Clondalkin aforeſaid, lately in the Tenure or Occupation of Lewis Moore, Eſquire, or his Under-tenants; all the ſaid Lands and Premiſſes being the Inheritance of the See of Dublin, excepting ſuch Parts of the ſaid Premiſes as are excepted in and by Virtue of the Leaſe of ſaid demiſed Premiſes, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, made by his Grace the moſt Reverend Robert Lord Archbiſhop of Dublin, unto the ſaid John Godley, at the Yearly Rent of Twenty-two Pounds Fourteen Shillings, for the Term of Twenty-one Years from the Twenty-fifth Day of March next preceding; and alſo all that Part and Parcel of Ground ſituate in Black Pitts, Bonny's-Lane, and Malpas-Street, containing on the South in the Front from Mr. Weld's Holding in Bonny's-Lane to that Corner in Bonny's-Lane aforeſaid, which ends at the Black Pitts, Three Hundred and Seven Feet on the Weſt in Front on Black Pitts from the Corner of Bonny's-Lane to the Corner of Malpas-Street, One Hundred and Forty-ſeven Feet in Front in Malpas-Street, from the Corner of Black Pitts to the Backſide of the Houſe in New-Street, known by the Sign of the Millſtone, Three Hundred and Twenty-one Feet, and on the Eaſt in the Rere between Malpas-Street and Bonny's-Lane adjoining the back Part of

New-Street, One Hundred and Forty-ſix Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, held by Virtue of, and under a Leaſe bearing Date the Eighth of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven, made by Chriſtopher Malpas, Eſquire, to the ſaid Richard Morgan, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years from the Twenty-fifth of March next enſuing, at the Yearly Rent of Twenty-five Pounds Sterling, and whereon is endorſed a Confirmation thereof, bearing Date the Eleventh Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven, with a further Grant of ſaid Premiſes for the Three Lives therein named; and alſo all that and thoſe that Piece or Parcel of Ground in the Street called Kildare-Street, containing in Breadth in the Weſt fronting Kildare-Street aforeſaid, Thirty Feet, and in Breadth in the Rere to the Eaſt Thirty Feet, and in Depth from Front to Rere One Hundred and Seventy-ſix Feet, bounded and deſcribed as in the Leaſe or Fee-farm Grant thereof, bearing Date the Fifth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-one, made by Edward Nicholſon, Eſquire, to Richard Morgan the Elder, Eſquire, to hold to him, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, at the Yearly Rent of Thirty-ſix Pounds Sterling, over and above all Taxes, the Ground Rent therein mentioned, payable to the Earl of Kildare, only excepted, and which ſaid Premiſes and the Fee-farm Grant thereof afterwards by Meſne Aſſignment became veſted in the ſaid Richard Morgan

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Morgan the Younger; and alſo all that and thoſe that Piece or Parcel of Ground lately in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Morgan, ſituate, lying, and being on the North Side of Dorſet-Street, in the Lordſhip of Saint Mary's-Abbey and County of the City of Dublin, containing in the Front to the ſaid Street Twenty Feet, or thereabouts, in Breadth, in the Rere the like Number of Feet, and in Depth from Front to Rere Two Hundred Feet, be the ſaid Premiſſes more or leſs, mearing and bounded, and with the Liberty of Paſſage as in the Leaſe thereof particularly mentioned and deſcribed, together with the Houſe, Buildings and Improvements erected thereon, held by the ſaid Richard Morgan, by Virtue of a Leaſe thereof made, bearing Date the Nineteenth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy, and made and executed by Robert Watſon of the City of Dublin, Gentleman, unto the ſaid Richard Morgan, at the Yearly Rent of Thirty-three Pounds Sterling, from the Twenty-fifth of March then laſt, for Three Lives renewable for ever, at a Pepper Corn Fine; and alſo all that and thoſe that Houſe or Tenement ſituate on the North Side of Kennedy's-Lane in the City of Dublin, lately in the Poſſeſſion of Robert Bently, with the Back-houſes and Back-yards, and Houſes of Eaſe, and all other the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, held by the ſaid Richard Morgan under, and by Virtue of a Leaſe to him thereof made, bearing Date the Fifteenth Day of January,

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One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two by Elizabeth Renouard, Widow, unto the ſaid Richard Morgan, at the Yearly Rent of Thirty Pounds Sterling, from the Twenty-ninth Day of September then laſt, for the Three Lives therein named, and from and after the Deceaſe of the Survivor of ſaid Three Lives, then for the Remainder of a Term of Nine Hundred and ninety-nine Years from the ſaid Twenty-ninth Day of September then laſt, then to come and unexpired; and alſo all that and thoſe Two Tenements, with the Appurtenances, ſituate on the Weſt Side of New-Street, in the Lordſhip of Saint Sepulchre's, and County of Dublin, Part of the Eſtate of his Grace the Lord Arch-Biſhop of Dublin, and held by Leaſe from William Poole, Eſquire, to the ſaid Richard Morgan, with a toties quoties Clauſe of Renewal, and tenanted by Mrs. Mary Kathrens and Mr. John Derraſſet, with all and ſingular the Rights, Members, Appendances, and Appurtenances thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging (all which ſaid Lands and Premiſes compoſe and conſtitute the entire of the Landed Property which the ſaid Richard Morgan died ſeized or poſſeſſed of, or entitled unto) ſhall be from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, actually veſted in, and ſhall be from thenceforth deemed, adjudged, and taken to be veſted in, and they are hereby from and after the ſaid Day laſt above mentioned, veſted in the actual Seiſin and Poſſeſſion of the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and the ſaid Truſtees herein before named, and their Succeſſors, for ever; ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſeveral Leaſes now in being of all or any Part of the ſaid Premiſes, and to all and every the juſt Debts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and alſo to the ſeveral Annuities, Legacies, and Bequeſts mentioned in his ſaid Will (the Deviſe to the ſaid Truſtees only excepted) and ſubject alſo to the Charges and Expences which may attend the procuring and paſſing of this Act, and which have been incident to and attendant on the Management of the whole Property ſince the Death of the ſaid Richard Morgan, upon ſuch Truſts nevertheleſs, and to ſuch Uſes and for ſuch Purpoſes as are herein after mentioned, expreſſed, and declared of and concerning the ſame, and none other, that is to ſay, as to one full Moiety or Share of all the ſaid Eſtates real and perſonal of every Kind to the Uſe of the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, for ever, ſubject nevertheleſs to one full Moiety, or Half of all the juſt Debts of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and of the ſeveral Annuities, Legacies and Bequeſts mentioned in his ſaid Will (the ſaid Deviſe to the ſaid Truſtees always, and for ever excepted) and ſubject alſo to one full Moiety or Half of the Charges and Expences which may attend the procuring and paſſing of this Act, and which have attended

ſubject to Leaſes in being, and the juſt Debts of ſaid Richard Morgan, and to the Bequeſts in ſaid Will, (Deviſe to ſaid Truſtees excepted,) and to the Expences of this Act, &c.

upon ſuch Truſts, and to ſuch Uſes as hereafter expreſſed:

1 Moiety of Eſtates, &c. to John Godley, and his Heirs for ever, ſubject to Half the Debts, Annuities, Legacies, Expences, &c.

the other Moiety to Truſtees and their Succeſſors for ever, for charitable Uſes mentioned in ſaid Will, ſubject to Half the Debts, &c. &c.

attended the Management of the ſaid Eſtates and Property ſince the Death of the ſaid Richard Morgan, and as to the other full Moiety or Half of all the ſaid Eſtates real and perſonal of every Kind to the Uſe of the ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors for ever, on the ſeveral Truſts, and to and for the ſeveral charitable Uſes and Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Will of the ſaid Richard Morgan deceaſed, but ſubject nevertheleſs to one full Moiety or Half of all the juſt Debts of the ſaid Richard, and of the ſeveral Annuities, Legacies, and Bequeſts mentioned in, and deviſed and bequeathed by his ſaid Will, and ſubject alſo to one full Moiety or Half of all the Charges and Expences which may attend the procuring and paſſing of this Act, and which have been incident to and have attended the Management of the ſaid Eſtates and Property ſince the Death of the ſaid Richard Morgan.

Part of the Eſtates to be ſold for paying off Debts, Legacies, &c.

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo ſoon after the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as the ſame can or may be done, the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns; and the ſaid Truſtees, and their Succeſſors for the Time being, or any Three or more of them do, and ſhall ſell and diſpoſe of by publick Sale, or otherwiſe, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt advantageous, a competent Part of the ſaid Eſtates and Pre-

miſes in them hereby veſted for the Purpoſe of paying off and diſcharging all the juſt Debts which the ſaid Richard Morgan owed at the Time of his Death, and ſtill remain unpaid or unſatisfied, together with the ſeveral pecuniary Legacies mentioned in the ſaid Will that ſtill remain unpaid or unſatisfied, as likewiſe all ſuch Coſts, Charges and Expences as ſhall or may attend the procuring and paſſing of this Act, and as have been incident to and attendant upon the Management of ſaid Eſtates and Property ſince the Death of the ſaid Deceaſed, and do, and ſhall make one or more abſolute Conveyance or Conveyances of ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Lands and Premiſes as ſhall be ſo ſold to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall become the Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof as aforeſaid.

3. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall become the Purchaſer or Purchaſers of ſaid Lands and Premiſes, or any Part thereof upon ſuch Sale or Sales, and ſhall thereupon obtain one or more Conveyance or Conveyances of the Part or Parts by them ſo purchaſed from the ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, and from the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall thereupon, and upon the Payment of the Conſideration Money in ſuch Conveyance

Purchaſers, to whom Conveyances ſhall be made by J. Godley and Truſtees, as herein, to poſſeſs all ſuch Lands, &c. free from all Deviſes, &c.

CHAP. XXVII.

or Conveyances mentioned unto the ſaid Truſtees or their Succeſſors, or any Three or more of them; and the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, be by the Authority of this Act deemed, adjudged, and taken to be the abſolute Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of all ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of all ſuch Eſtates and Intereſts as ſhall be ſo ſold and conveyed to them, and from thenceforward ſhall and may by Virtue of this Act, have, hold, poſſeſs, and enjoy to them, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, for ever, all the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and all the ſaid Eſtates and Intereſts by them ſo purchaſed, and that free and clear, and abſolutely freed, exonerated, acquitted and diſcharged of and from all the Deviſes of the ſaid Richard Morgan, without being accountable for any Miſapplication of the ſaid Purchaſe Money ſo to be paid by them as aforeſaid; and that the Receipt or Receipts of the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, and of the ſaid Truſtees, or their Succeſſors, or any Three or more of them, endorſed on the ſaid Deed or Deeds of Sale or Conveyance of the Lands and Premiſes hereby veſted to be ſold, or of any Part or Parcel thereof, ſhall be a good and ſufficient Diſcharge to the ſaid Purchaſer or Purchaſers for all ſuch Sum and Sums of

Receipts endorſed on ſuch Deeds of Sale, to be ſufficient Diſcharge to Purchaſer.

Money as ſhall be paid to the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, or to the ſaid Truſtees, or their Succeſſors, or any Three or more of them.

If any unforeſeen Demand ſhall be hereafter eſtabliſhed, a Moiety ſhall be paid by J. Godley, and the other by the Truſtees, out of the ſaid Eſtates.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time hereafter any unforeſeen Claim or Claims, Demand or Demands, ſhall be ſet up and eſtabliſhed as a Charge or Charges affecting all or any Part of the aforeſaid Eſtates real or perſonal of the ſaid Richard Morgan, deceaſed, not paid off or ſatisfied out of the Money which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Sale or Sales herein before authoriſed and directed, or otherwiſe, then and in ſuch Caſe, and in all ſuch Caſes One full Moiety of ſuch Claim, Demand, Charge or Incumbrance, and of all Expences attending the ſame, ſhall be borne and paid by the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, out of the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits, or by Sale or Mortgage of a competent Part of that Moiety or Share of the ſaid Eſtates real and perſonal ſo as aforeſaid, veſted in him, and the other Moiety, or Half of the ſaid Claim, Demand, Charge or Incumbrance, and of all Expences attending the ſame, ſhall be borne and paid by the ſaid Truſtees, and their Succeſſors for the Time being, for ever, out of the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits, or by Sale or Mortgage of a competent Part of that Moiety or Share

of the ſaid Eſtates ſo as aforeſaid, veſted in the ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors for ever, by Virtue of this Act.

Truſtees, and their Succeſſors, for ever incorporated, by the Name of the Truſtees of Morgan's Charity Schools.

5. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees herein before named, and their Succeſſors, ſhall for ever hereafter be in Name and in Fact a Body Politick and Corporate in Law for the Purpoſes in this Act appointed, and ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion, and may and ſhall ſue and be ſued, plead and be impleaded by the Name of the Truſtees of Morgan's Charity Schools, in all Courts and Places of Judicature, and ſhall and may appoint and make a Common Seal or Seals for the Uſe of the ſaid Corporation.

A publick Act.

6. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be conſidered, deemed, conſtrued, taken, and allowed in all Courts of Juſtice in this Kingdom, a publick Act, and taken and allowed as ſuch by all Judges, and others, without ſpecially pleading the ſame: Reſerving to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and to all and every other Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatſoever, their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors and Adminiſtrators reſpectively, (ſave only and except the ſaid John Godley, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and the ſaid Truſtees herein before named, and their Succeſſors

Reſerving Rights of the King, and others, (except ſaid J Godley, and ſaid Truſtees.)

CHAP. XXVII.

ſors for ever) all ſuch Eſtate, Right, Title, and Intereſt, as they or any of them have or might claim of, in, or to the Premiſes, or any Part thereof, as if this Act had never been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CHAP.
XXVIII.

AN

ACT

TO

Provide for the Families of Perſons chosen by Lot to ſerve in the Militia of this Kingdom.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

C H A P. XXVIII.

An Act to provide for the Families of Perſons choſen by Lot to ſerve in the Militia of this Kingdom.

CHAP. XXVIII. Preamble.

WHEREAS the Families of Perſons who have been, or ſhall be choſen by Lot to ſerve in the Militia, and of the Corporals, Drummers, and Fifers therein, may be rendered leſs able to ſupport themſelves by the Militia being called out into actual Service, and a Proviſion for them in ſuch Caſe is juſt and reaſonable; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That whenever the Militia of any

When the Militia ſhall be ordered to march. Commandant to cauſe Notice to be ſerved, as herein.

any County, City, or Town in this Kingdom, ſhall be called out to actual Service, and ordered to March, the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding Officer thereof, ſhall immediately cauſe the ſame to be known in each Pariſh of ſuch County, Town, or City, by ſending Orders to the Chief or High Conſtables, or other Officers of each Barony, requiring them to cauſe Notice thereof to be poſted up in each Pariſh, or to be ſerved on the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Church-Wardens thereof, or in any other Manner ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding Officer ſhall judge expedient, and the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or one of the Church-Wardens of each Pariſh in which ſuch Notice ſhall be given, ſhall cauſe a Veſtry to be held therein within Eight Days thereafter, giving Three Days Notice thereof, and ſetting forth in ſuch Notice the Cauſe of calling it; and if it ſhall appear at ſuch Veſtry, or at any Veſtry to be held for the Purpoſe of this Act (which it ſhall be lawful for one or more Pariſhioners to require to be held from Time to Time, as may be neceſſary) that any Militia-Man choſen by Lot from ſuch Pariſh, or any Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer reſident therein at the Time of his entering the Militia, or of its being laſt embodied, ſhall have left, or ſhall leave his Family when he is ordered to March, leſs able by Means of his Abſence to ſupport itſelf, it ſhall and may be lawful

Clergyman, or Church-Warden, where Notice given, to call a Veſtry within 8 Days, &c.

if any Militia-man choſen by Ballot, or Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer, leaves his Family leſs able to ſupport itſelf;

for ſuch Veſtry, with the Concurrence of the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or any one Juſtice of the Peace to order a Weekly Allowance for every ſuch Family after the Rate of One Shilling for each Child born in Wedlock under the Age of Ten Years, and of Two Shillings for the Wife of ſuch Militia-Man, whether ſhe ſhall, or ſhall not have any Child or Children, and provided ſhe does not follow the Regiment or Battalion, ſuch Allowance to be paid Weekly by the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Church-Warden, as ſhall be directed at ſuch Veſtry, ſo long as ſuch Militia-Man ſhall continue on actual Service, and to be raiſed by a Ceſs or Pariſh Rate to be impoſed at ſuch Veſtry, and levied forthwith, by ſuch Means, and with ſuch Powers and Authorities as other Pariſh Ceſſes may, or uſually are raiſed or levied.

1s. a Week for each Child under 10 Years old, and 2s. for the Wife, if ſhe does not follow the Regiment.

paid weekly, and raiſed by Pariſh Ceſs.

2. And be it further Enacted, That the Amount of the Ceſs to be raiſed at ſuch Veſtry ſhall be a Sum ſufficient to pay ſuch Allowances for Four Months, and that the Ceſs ſhall be renewed from Time to Time in like Manner ſo long as the Militia of ſuch County, Town, or City ſhall continue in actual Service; and that whatever Saving ſhall ariſe in the ſaid Allowances by Death or otherwiſe, and all Surplus which may remain after the Return of the Militia from actual Service, ſhall be applied for the Uſe of the Pariſh in aid of its ordinary and uſual Ceſſes for Parochial Purpoſes.

Ceſs to be raiſed ſufficient for 4 Months Allowance, and renewed from Time to Time:

Saving or Surplus to Uſe of Pariſh.

No Allowance where Militia-men neglect to appear to be enrolled, or deſert.

3. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Allowance ſhall be made by Virtue of this Act to the Family of any Perſon choſen by Lot, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to enrol himſelf as a Militia-Man by appearing at the Sub-diviſional Meeting held for the Purpoſe of enrolling, and by there taking the Oath by Law required, nor to the Family of any Militia-Man who ſhall have deſerted the Service.

Names of Men who have deſerted or died, or have been diſcharged, to be tranſmitted to Pariſh.

4. And be it further Enacted, That the Commanding Officer of every Regiment or Battalion on actual Service, ſhall from Time to Time tranſmit to each Pariſh the Name of any Perſon belonging thereto, who ſhall have deſerted, or been diſcharged, or died.

Chief Conſtable, &c. neglecting to obey Orders. to pay 10l. or be impriſoned.

5. And be it further Enacted, That if any Chief or High Conſtable, or other Officer of any Barony or Pariſh, ſhall refuſe, or wilfully neglect or omit to obey any Order given to him by Virtue of this Act, he ſhall on Conviction thereof, by the Oath of one credible Witneſs, before any Juſtice of the Peace, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and upon Non-payment thereof, ſhall be committed to Gaol by Warrant from ſuch Juſtice for one Month, or until Payment thereof.

Enquiry on Oath, at every Veſtry, into the State of each Family requiring weekly Allowance, &c.

6. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to enquire at every Veſtry to be held in Purſuance of this Act, upon Oath (which Oath any

Juſtice of the Peace is empowered to adminiſter) into the State and Circumſtances of every Family which ſhall deſire to receive a Weekly Allowance by Virtue of this Act, and into all Matters reſpecting ſuch Allowance which may be neceſſary for the Execution of this Act; and that no Parochial Buſineſs ſhall be entered into at any Veſtry to be held in Purſuance thereof, ſave only the Buſineſs and Matters herein before mentioned, nor ſhall any other Veſtry be held in any Pariſh on the ſame Day on which a Veſtry ſhall be held therein for the Purpoſes of this Act.

no other Buſineſs to be done at ſuch Veſtries; nor any other Veſtry on ſame Day.

7. And be it further Enacted, That every Ceſs which ſhall be impoſed in any Pariſh by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be raiſed and levied in like Manner, and by all ſuch Means, Powers, and Authorities, and with all ſuch Remedies in Caſe of any Refuſal or Omiſſion to pay the ſame as any Pariſh Ceſs may by Law be raiſed and levied.

Ceſs to be raiſed like any Pariſh Ceſs.

8. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall ſubject any Conſtable being of the People called Quakers, to any Penalty under this Act.

Conſtables being Quakers not ſubject to Penalties.

Ground Rents, &c.

Justice of the Peace is impowered to as- [illegible] with the Estate and Circumstances of every Family which shall be [illegible] of a weekly Allowance by [illegible] of this Act, and unto all Matters relating such Allowance which may be necessary for the Execution of this Act; and that in all general Councils shall be entered into any Book to be kept [illegible] [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] before [illegible] [illegible] any other Charity [illegible] the same [illegible] be [illegible] for the Pur- [illegible] &c.

And be it further enacted, That [illegible] shall be employed in any [illegible] of this Act shall be [illegible] in the Premises, and be [illegible] Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Suspension from [illegible] Neglect or Omission to pay the [illegible] which they may be [illegible]

[illegible] enacted, That [illegible] shall [illegible] this Act.

CHAP.
XXIX.

AN
ACT
TO
Prevent the Election or Appointment of unlawful Aſſemblies, under Pretence of preparing or preſenting public Petitions, or other Addreſſes to His Majeſty, or the Parliament.

* * *

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Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

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CHAP. XXIX.

An Act to prevent the Election or Appointment of unlawful Aſſemblies, under Pretence of preparing or preſenting public Petitions, or other Addreſſes to His Majeſty, or the Parliament.

CHAP. XXIX. Preamble.

WHEREAS the Election or Appointment of Aſſemblies, purporting to repreſent the People, or any Deſcription or Number of the People of this Realm, under Pretence of preparing or preſenting Petitions, Complaints, Remonſtrances, and Declarations, and other Addreſſes to the King, or to both or either Houſes of Parliament, for Alteration of Matters eſtabliſhed by Law, or Redreſs of alleged Grievances in Church and State, may be made uſe of to ſerve the Ends of factious and ſeditious Perſons, to the Violation of the public Peace, and the great and manifeſt Encouragement of Riot, Tumult, and Diſorder, Be it Declared and Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Aſſemblies, Committees, or other Bodies of Perſons elected, or in any other Manner conſtituted or appointed to repreſent, or aſſuming or exerciſing a Right or Authority to repreſent the People of this Realm, or any Number or Deſcription of the People of the ſame, or the People of any Province, County, City, Town, or other Diſtrict within the ſame, under Pretence of petitioning for, or in any other Manner procuring an Alteration of Matters eſtabliſhed by Law in Church or State, ſave and except the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes elected to ſerve in the Parliament thereof, and ſave and except the Houſes of Convocation duly ſummoned by the King's Writ, are unlawful Aſſemblies; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any Mayor, Sheriff, Juſtice of the Peace, or other Peace Officer, and they are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required, within his and their reſpective Juriſdictions, to diſperſe all ſuch unlawful Aſſemblies, and if reſiſted to enter into the ſame, and to apprehend all Perſons offending in that Behalf.

All Aſſemblies, Committees, &c. exerciſing a Right or Authority to repreſent the People, &c. to petition for Alterations in Matters eſtabliſhed by Law, except the Commons, and Houſes of of Convocation, ſummoned by King's Writ, are unlawful Aſſemblies;

Magiſtrates to diſperſe ſuch Aſſemblies, and if reſiſted to apprehend the Offenders.

2. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall give or publiſh, or cauſe or

Perſons giving or publiſhing

or procure to be given or publiſhed, any written or other Notice of Election to be holden, or of any Manner of Appointment of any Perſon or Perſons to be the Repreſentative or Repreſentatives, Delegate or Delegates, or to act by any other Name or Deſcription whatever, as Repreſentative or Repreſentatives, Delegate or Delegates of the Inhabitants, or of any Deſcription of the Inhabitants of any Province, County, City, Town, or other Diſtrict within this Kingdom, at any ſuch Aſſembly; or if any Perſon ſhall attend and vote at ſuch Election or Appointment, or by any other Means vote or act in the Choice or Appointment of ſuch Repreſentatives or Delegates, or other Perſons to act as ſuch, every Perſon who ſhall be guilty of any of the ſaid Offences reſpectively, being thereof convicted by due Courſe of Law, ſhall be deemed guilty of an high Miſdemeanor.

Notice of the Election of ſuch Repreſentatives;

or attending, voting or acting therein, by any Means, guilty of a high Miſdemeanor.

3. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to or affect Elections to be made by Bodies Corporate, according to the Charters and Uſage of ſuch Bodies Corporate reſpectively.

Not to affect Elections by Bodies Corporate.

4. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued in any Manner to prevent or impede the undoubted Right of His Majeſty's Subjects of this Realm to Petition His Majeſty, or both Houſes, or either Houſe of Parliament, for Redreſs of any public or private Grievance.

Not to prevent the Right to Petition His Majeſty, or Parliament.

CHAP.
XXX.

AN
ACT
More effectually to prevent, during the preſent War between *Great Britain* and *France*, all traiterous Correſpondence with, or Aid, or Aſſiſtance being given to His Majeſty's Enemies.

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Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

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CHAP. XXX.

An Act more effectually to prevent, during the preſent War between *Great Britain* and *France*, all traiterous Correſpondence with, or Aid, or Aſſiſtance being given to His Majeſty's Enemies.

CHAP. XXX.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient more effectually to prevent traiterous Correſpondence with, or Aid, or Aſſiſtance being given to His Majeſty's Enemies during the Continuance of the preſent War between Great Britain and France; Be it Declared and Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and

11 F 2 by

Chap. XXX.

Perſons reſident in Ireland, during the War with France, who ſhall, on their own, or other Perſons Account, ſell, ſend, &c. or direct or aſſiſt, &c. ſending, ſelling, &c. for Uſe of French Government, or of Armies, Ships, &c. employed by them, or to any Perſon reſiding under their Government;

by the Authority of the ſame, That during the Continuance of the preſent War between Great Britain and France, if any Perſon reſiding, or being in Ireland, ſhall knowingly and wilfully on his own Account or Credit, or on the Account or Credit, or by the Direction of any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, ſell, ſupply, or deliver or ſend for the Purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or agree to ſell, ſupply, or deliver, or ſend to, for the Purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or ſhall knowingly and wilfully either on his own Account or Credit, or on the Account or Credit, or by the Direction of any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, cauſe or procure to be ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or ſent for the Purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, delivered or ſent, or authoriſe or direct any other Perſon whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, to ſell, ſupply, or deliver or ſend for the Purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or ſhall knowingly and wilfully aid or aſſiſt in ſo ſelling, ſupplying, or delivering, or ſending for the Purpoſe of being ſo ſold, ſupplied, or delivered, or in ſo authoriſing or directing any other Perſon whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, to ſell, ſupply, or deliver, or to ſend for the Purpoſe of being ſold, ſupplied, or delivered to, or for the Uſe of the Perſons now exerciſing, or who may hereafter during the ſaid War, exerciſe the Powers of Government in France, or to, or for the Uſe of any Armies, Troops, Fleets, Ships or Veſſels employed, or to be employed by the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe ſuch Powers of Government as aforeſaid, or to, or for the Uſe of any Perſons or Perſon reſiding or being within any of the Dominions of France, or any Town, Territory, Port, or Place annexed to France, or under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe as aforeſaid the Powers of Government in France; or if any Perſon reſiding or being in Ireland, ſhall knowingly and wilfully, during the ſaid War, buy or procure, or contract or agree to buy, or procure, or cauſe to be bought or procured, or authoriſe or direct any other Perſon or Perſons whoſoever, or whereſoever reſiding or being, to buy or procure, or contract or agree to buy or procure, or ſhall knowingly and wilfully aid or aſſiſt in buying or procuring, or authoriſing or directing to be bought or procured as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſe of being ſent into any Port or Place within the Dominions of France, or annexed thereto, or under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe as aforeſaid the Powers of Government in France, any Arms, Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Powder, Bullets, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Maſts, Timber, Sail-Cloth, Cordage, Tools, or Salt Petre, or any Iron, Lead, or Copper, whether ſuch Iron, Lead, or Copper ſhall be wrought or unwrought, except Cutlery Ware, not being of the Deſcription of Arms of any Sort, and Buttons,

or buy, contract, or procure, &c. any Arms, Ordnance, &c. &c.

Buttons, Buckles, Needles, Japanned Wares, Toys, and Trinkets alſo excepted, or any Naval or Military Stores whatſoever, or any Note or Bill, Notes or Bills of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the Bank of Ireland, or any Gold or Silver Bullion, or any Gold or Silver Coin, either being Coin current in this Kingdom, or the Coin of any other Country, or any Hay, Straw, or Forage, or any Wheat, Wheat-Flour, Barley, Barley-Flour, Maize, Rice ground or unground, Oats ground or unground, Meal, Corn, Grain, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, or any Proviſions freſh or ſalted, or any other Proviſions or Victuals whatſoever, or any Clothing, or any Articles or Materials of Clothing intended for the Uſe of any ſuch Armies, Troops, Fleets, Ships or Veſſels as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſons knowing the ſame to be ſo intended, or any Sadlery, Boots, or Shoes, or any Leather wrought or unwrought, without Licenſe from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland under his or their Hands, or by Order in Council, or by Proclamation firſt had and obtained, ſpecifying the Articles with Reſpect to which the ſame ſhall be had and obtained, and alſo the Place and Places from which, and to which the ſaid Articles ſhall be ſent, every Perſon ſo offending, being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted, ſhall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a Traitor, and ſhall ſuffer the Pains of Death, and

or Bank Notes of England or Ireland,

or Gold or Silver Bullion or Coin,

or Hay, &c.

or any Proviſions whatſoever;

or any Clothing,

or Sadlery, Boots or Shoes, or Leather, without Licenſe from L. Lieutenant, &c. &c.

deemed Traitors, and ſuffer Death, &c.

alſo loſe and forfeit as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

Not to extend to the Diſpoſal of Produce of France to which ſuch Perſon entitled, (except ſuch Title as hereafter prohibited) or of Articles in France when this Act paſſed.

2. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject to any Pains or Penalties, any Perſon for any Act which ſhall be done in diſpoſing of any Articles the Growth or Produce of any Lands in France, or in any of the Places aforeſaid to which ſuch Perſon ſhall be entitled at the Time of paſſing this Act, or which ſhall afterwards come to ſuch Perſon by any other Title than ſuch as herein after by this Act is prohibited, or to any Act which ſhall be done in diſpoſing of any of the Articles herein before ſpecified, which at the Time of paſſing this Act were in France, or in any of the Places aforeſaid.

Perſons entering into any Agreement to buy Lands, &c. in France, &c.

3. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon reſiding, or being in Ireland during the Continuance of the ſaid War, ſhall knowingly and wilfully in his own Name, or in the Name or Names of any other or others, buy, or enter into any Contract or Agreement to buy, or authoriſe or direct, or cauſe any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, to buy or contract, or agree to buy any Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, or real or immoveable Property whatſoever, ſituate, lying, or being within the Dominions of France in Europe, or in any Territory or Place in Europe

or lend or procure any Money, &c. or Value of any Kind, for the Purchaſe of Property;

or aiding, &c. deemed Traitors.

annexed to France, or under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the Powers of Government in France during the Time ſuch Territory or Place ſhall be ſo annexed, or under ſuch Government, or any Eſtate in any ſuch Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, or real or immoveable Property whatſoever, or ſhall lend or advance, or authoriſe or direct, or cauſe or procure any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, or whereſoever reſident or being, to lend or advance any Money, Coin, Bullion, Notes of the Bank of England, or of the Bank of Ireland, or Bills of Exchange, or other Notes or Bills, or other valuable Thing of any Nature or Kind ſoever, for, towards, or on Account of the buying of any ſuch Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, or real or immoveable Property whatſoever, or any Eſtate therein, or by Way of Loan, or otherwiſe on the ſpecific Security of any ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or real or immoveable Property as aforeſaid, or any Eſtate therein, or for, or towards, or on Account of the buying of any ſuch Security or Eſtate, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in ſo buying as aforeſaid, or in making, authoriſing, or directing, or cauſing to be made any ſuch buying, Contract, Agreement, Advancement, or Loan as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending as aforeſaid, being thereof convicted or attainted by due Courſe of Law, ſhall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a Traitor, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and alſo loſe and forfeit as in Caſes of High Treaſon; and if any Perſon being a Subject of His Majeſty, and out of His Majeſty's Dominions, ſhall in any ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, make or authoriſe, direct, procure, or cauſe to be made any ſuch buying, Contract, Agreement, Loan, or Advancement as aforeſaid, or ſhall aid or aſſiſt therein, and ſhall afterwards voluntarily return or come to this Kingdom, every ſuch Perſon ſo returning, or coming to this Kingdom, being thereof convicted or attainted by due Courſe of Law, ſhall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a Traitor, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and alſo loſe and forfeit as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

Subjects out of the Dominions, making or authorizing ſuch Contracts, deemed Traitors on their Return.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, being a Subject of His Majeſty, ſhall, during the Continuance of the ſaid War, without License from His Majeſty, under His Sign Manual, or by Order in Council, or Proclamation firſt had and obtained, (ſuch License to be ſubject to no Fee or Charge whatſoever, voluntarily go, or repair, or embark in any Veſſel with an Intent to go or repair from any Place in Ireland into France, or any Town or Place annexed to France, or under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the Powers of Government in France, or having obtained ſuch License as aforeſaid, ſhall willingly abide in France, or any ſuch Town or

Subjects who embark for France without a License,

or who ſhall abide therein after Time mentioned, if limited in License, or go to any Town, &c. in France, not ſpecified in Licenſe, to be impriſoned for not more than 6 Months.

Place as aforeſaid, after the Time which ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Licenſe, if the ſame ſhall be granted for a limited Time only, or ſhall voluntarily go, or repair to any Town, Place, or Diſtrict in France, or annexed to, or under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the Powers of Government in France, other than ſuch Towns, Places, or Diſtricts as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Licenſe, if any ſuch Town, Place, or Diſtrict ſhall be ſpecified therein, every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged to be impriſoned, and ſhall be impriſoned for any Time not exceeding Six Months.

Perſons reſiding in this Kingdom, who inſure, or cauſe to be inſured French Ships, &c.

5. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of the ſaid War, if any Perſon reſiding, or being in this Kingdom, ſhall knowingly and wilfully inſure, or cauſe, or procure to be inſured, or aid or aſſiſt in inſuring, or cauſing or procuring to be inſured, or authoriſe or direct any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever or whereſoever reſident or being, to inſure, or cauſe or procure to be inſured any Ship or Ships, Goods, Wares, or Commodities whatſoever, belonging to any Subject or Subjects in France, or to any Perſon or Perſons under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing the Powers of Government in France, on any Voyage whatſoever, or any Arms, Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Powder, Bullets, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Maſts, Timber, Sail-

or any Arms, &c. &c.

Chap. XXX.

(Exception)

or Naval Stores, &c.

Sail-Cloth, Cordage, Coals, or Salt-Petre, or any Iron, Lead, or Copper, whether ſuch Iron, Lead, or Copper ſhall be wrought or unwrought, except Cutlery Ware, not being of the Deſcription of Arms of any Sort, and Buttons, Buckles, Needles, Japanned Wares, Toys and Trinkets, alſo excepted, or any Naval or Military Stores whatſoever, or any Gold or Silver Bullion, or any Gold or Silver Coin of this Kingdom, or of any other Country, or any Hay, Straw, or Forage, or any Wheat, Wheat-Flour, Barley, Barley-Flour, Maize, Rice ground or unground, Oats ground or unground, Meal, Corn, Grain, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, or any other Proviſions freſh or ſalted, or other Proviſions or Victuals whatſoever, or any Sadlery, Boots or Shoes, or Leather wrought or unwrought, on any Voyage from any Part of the World to any Port or Place in France, or any Port or Place annexed to France, or under the Government of the Perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall exerciſe the Powers of Government in France, not only ſuch Inſurance ſhall be null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes, but alſo every Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged to be impriſoned, and ſhall be impriſoned for any Time not exceeding Three Months.

ſuch Inſurance void, and Perſon impriſoned 3 Months.

Juſtices of Courts at Dublin, or Barons may admit to Bail.

6. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe any Perſon ſhall be committed for any Offence

againſt this Act, to any Common Gaol, or other Place, there to remain until delivered by due Courſe of Law, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of the Juſtices of His Majeſty's Courts at Dublin, or for any of the Barons of the Exchequer, if upon Application made he ſhall think it reaſonable, to admit ſuch Perſon to Bail, he or ſhe giving Security for his or her Appearance, to anſwer the Matters wherewith he or ſhe may be charged.

Offences committed out of this Realm may be tried in any County;

Perſons accuſed to have the Benefit of 5 G. 3 c. 21.

7. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Offence againſt this Act committed out of this Realm, may be alleged, and laid, enquired of, and tried in any County of this Realm, and that all and every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall at any Time be accuſed, or indicted, or proſecuted for any Offence made or declared to be Treaſon by this Act, ſhall be entitled to the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for the better regulating of Trials in Caſes of High Treaſon, under the Statute of the Twenty-fifth of *Edward* the Third.

Not to extend to Acts done in His Majeſty's Service.

8. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any Act which ſhall be done in His Majeſty's Service by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be employed therein, or to any Act which ſhall be done in aiding or aſſiſting

ing any ſuch Perſon or Perſons whilſt ſo employed.

9. And be it further Enacted, That this Act ſhall take Place and have Commencement on the Second Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as to all Acts which ſhall be done by any Perſon whomſoever in this Kingdom, or which ſhall be done in any Parts out of this Kingdom, by any Perſon who ſhall have been in this Kingdom at any Time after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and during the Continuance of this Act, and ſhall take Place and have Commencement on the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as to all Acts which ſhall be done in any Part of Europe, other than Ireland, by any Perſon who ſhall not have been in Ireland between the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and ſhall take Place and have Commencement on the Firſt Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, as to all Acts which ſhall be done in any Parts of the World out of Europe, and not beyond the Cape of Good Hope, by any Perſon who ſhall not have been in Ireland between the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and ſhall take Place and have Commencement on

To commence on 2d July, 1793, as to Acts done in this Kingdom; or out of it by Perſons who were in it ſince 1ſt June, 1793;

and on 1ſt Aug. 1793, as to Acts in Europe, other than Ireland, by Perſons who have not been in Ireland between 1ſt June and 1ſt Aug. 1793;

and on 1ſt Oct. 1793, as to Acts out of Europe, and not beyond the Cape of Good Hope;

and on 1ſt Jan. 1794, as to Acts beyond the Cape of Good Hope, by Perſon not in Ireland, between 1ſt June and 1ſt Aug. 1793.

the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, as to all Acts which ſhall have been done in any Parts of the World beyond the Cape of Good Hope, by any Perſon who ſhall not have been in Ireland between the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

This Act may be repealed this Seſſion.

10. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to repeal, vary, or alter this Act, or any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein contained, during this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

A N

CHAP.
XXXI.

AN
ACT
FOR
Regulating the Trade of *Ireland*, to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, under certain Conditions and Proviſions, for a Time therein mentioned.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio
Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXXI.

An Act for regulating the Trade of *Ireland*, to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, under certain Conditions and Proviſions, for a Time therein mentioned.

CHAP. XXXI.

Preamble.

Recital Britiſh Act;

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Parliament of Great Britain, **Entitled,** An Act for continuing in the *Eaſt India* Company for a further Term, the Poſſeſſion of the *Britiſh* Territories in *India*, together with their excluſive Trade under certain Limitations, for eſtabliſhing further Regulations for the Government of the ſaid Territories, and the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice within the ſame, for appropriating to certain Uſes the Revenues and Profits of the ſaid Company, and for making Proviſion for the good Order and Government of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras* and *Bombay*, Eaſt-India Company have obtained a Prolongation for 21 Years, from 1ſt Mar. 1794.

the united Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt Indies, have obtained a Prolongation of their Term and Intereſt in their whole, ſole, and excluſive Trade to the ſame Eaſt Indies and other Parts, within the Limits deſcribed by their Charter from King William the Third, under certain Limitations and Reſtrictions, for the Term of Twenty Years, from the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſubject to be determined at or after that Period, on Three Years Notice to be given by the Parliament of Great Britain for that Purpoſe: And whereas the confirming by an Act of the Legiſlature of this Kingdom, the excluſive Privileges of the ſaid Company, upon the Terms, and ſubject to the ſeveral Limitations, Proviſions, Regulations, and Conditions in and by this Act made, expreſſed, enacted, or provided, will conduce to the Strength and Wealth of the Britiſh Empire, ſo eſſential to the Advancement of the Trade and Proſperity of this Kingdom; and it is therefore expedient that the ſaid Privileges ſhould be confirmed accordingly, may it therefore pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth, for and during the further Term granted by the ſaid recited Act, to the ſaid Company, in their ſaid excluſive Trade,

During ſaid Term, or ſo much thereof as Subjects of this Kingdom enjoy Privileges, &c.

Trade, or for ſo much of the ſaid Term as his Majeſty's Subjects of this Kingdom ſhall have, hold, and enjoy, the ſeveral Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages of Trade, according to the Proviſions and Regulations, and ſubject to the Conditions and Reſtrictions in this Act expreſſed, contained, or ſpecified, and the true Intent and Meaning of the ſame, and not otherwiſe, the whole, ſole, and excluſive Trade and Traffic, and the only Liberty, Uſe, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of Merchandize into and from the Eaſt Indies, and into and from all the Iſlands, Ports, Havens, Coaſts, Cities, Towns and Places between the Cape of Good Hope, and the Straights of Magellan, and Limits in the aforeſaid Charter granted to the ſaid Company by His late Majeſty William the Third, on the Fifth Day of December, in the Tenth Year of his Reign, in as ample and beneficial Manner, as the ſaid Company could thereby, or otherwiſe lawfully trade thereto, ſubject as aforeſaid, ſhall and may be had, uſed, and enjoyed, and be continued to be had, uſed, and enjoyed, by the ſaid Company and their Succeſſors; and that the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or the Iſlands, Ports, Havens, Coaſts, Cities, Towns, and Places within the Limits aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall not from henceforth at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, be repaired, ſailed to, viſited, frequented, or haunted by any of His Majeſty's Subjects, of or belonging to this Kingdom, otherwiſe than

herein ſpecified. the ſole Privilege of trading to the Eaſt Indies, and all Places between the Cape of Good Hope and Straights of Magellan, ſhall be enjoyed by ſaid Company,

ſaid Eaſt-Indies, &c. not to be reſorted to by Subjects of this Kingdom, but as herein provided;

all Powers, &c. of ſaid Company, to be binding, &c. on Iriſh Subjects;

than as is by this Act in that Behalf provided, under the ſeveral Pains and Penalties hereby impoſed, or to be incurred in Reſpect thereof; and that all and ſingular the Powers, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchiſes, Abilities, Capacities, Authorities, Rights, Proviſions, Matters and Things whatſoever, to the ſaid Company belonging, or veſted in them, for the better or more effectually ſettling and ſecuring to them and their Succeſſors, the whole, ſole, and excluſive Trade to and from the Eaſt Indies, and other Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, and for preventing any Trade or Traffic into or from the ſame, contrary to the ſaid Charter, ſhall by Force and Virtue of this Act, and during the Continuance of the ſame, be accepted, uſed, obſerved, and executed in this Kingdom, and be binding upon all his Majeſty's Subjects, of or belonging to this his Realm of Ireland.

Any of His Majeſty's Subjects may export in Company's Ships, freighted at Cork, to Places herein named, Produce of his Dominions in Europe, except as hereafter.

2. Provided always, That during the Continuance of the ſaid excluſive Trade in the ſaid Company, ſubject as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of His Majeſty's Subjects to export on their own proper Riſque and Account, in the Ships of the ſaid Company, or in Ships freighted by the ſaid Company, from the Port of Cork, to any of the Ports or Places uſually viſited by Ships in the Service of the ſaid Company, on the ſeveral Coaſts of Malabar and Coromandel, or in the Bay of Bengal in the Eaſt Indies, on the Iſland of Sumatra, any Goods, Wares,

or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majeſty's Dominions in Europe, ſave and except as is herein after otherwiſe ſpecially provided.

3. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it Enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful for any of His Majeſty's Subjects, of or belonging to this Kingdom, unleſs by the ſpecial Leave and Licenſe in Writing for that Purpoſe obtained from the ſaid Company, to export, ſhip, or carry out from this Kingdom, to the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts within the Limits of the ſaid excluſive Trade, any Military Stores, Ammunition, Maſts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch, Tar, or Copper, except as is herein after provided.

Not to export from this Kingdom any Military Stores, &c. without a Licenſe from Company.

4. Provided always, That if under any Proviſions or Regulations made, or to be hereafter made by the ſaid Company, or by His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or by any Perſons deriving Authority from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or by any Proviſions made, or to be made by the Parliament of Great Britain, or under their Authority, the export Trade to the Eaſt Indies, of or in Military Stores, Ammunition, Maſts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch, Tar, or Copper, or of any of them, ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, be in Part, or in the Whole, laid open to, or be permitted to be enjoyed or carried on by Individuals in Great Britain, that then and in ſuch Caſe,

If the Export Trade of Military Stores, Maſts, &c. &c. be hereafter laid open to Individuals in G. Britain, during this Act, it ſhall be alſo laid open to Individuals in Ireland, under like Regulations, &c.

Caſe, the Trade therein, or in ſo many of the ſaid Articles as ſhall be ſo permitted to be carried on by Individuals in private Trade in Great Britain, ſhall be alſo laid open to, and be permitted to be enjoyed by His Majeſty's Subjects in Ireland, to the ſame Extent, and in the like Manner, and under the like Incumbrances or Benefits of Duties, or Bounties, Regulations and Conditions, as ſhall be enjoyed or permitted to be carried on by Individuals in Great Britain, and no otherwiſe, nor in any other Manner.

Not to prohibit the Exportation of Maſts, &c. by Individuals of this Kingdom in Company's Ships under Orders of Board of Comrs for India, as herein.

5. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the Exportation of Maſts, Spars, Cordage, Anchors, Pitch and Tar, from this Kingdom, by any Individual in the Ships of the ſaid Company, or employed in their Service, under ſuch Orders and Regulations to be made by the Board of Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India, as they are empowered to make in this Behalf, by the ſaid herein before recited Act, upon any Repreſentation made to the ſaid Board, by any Britiſh or Iriſh Manufacturers, of any Failure or Default in the ſaid Company of exporting any of the ſaid Articles, to a ſufficient and reaſonable Extent, in Quantity or Value.

Not to prevent Exportation of Copper, by Perſons licenſed by Commiſſioners;

6. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the Exportation of Copper from this Kingdom, in the Ships of

the ſaid Company, or employed in their Service, by any Individual who ſhall be licenſed to export the ſame, by the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India, who are hereby empowered to licenſe Individuals to export the ſame, to ſuch reaſonable Extent in Quantity and Value, as they ſhall deem expedient, ſuch Copper to be exported in Ships to be provided by the ſaid Company; and in Caſe the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall grant ſuch Licenſes as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe the Tonnage to be provided by the ſaid Company for the export of the Quantity of Copper comprized in ſuch Licenſes, ſhall not be conſidered to be a Part of the Tonnage herein after mentioned to be provided by the ſaid Company.

Tonnage of ſuch Copper not to be conſidered as Part of Tonnage, to be provided by ſaid Company.

7. Provided alſo, That the ſaid Company do in the proper Seaſon of every Year, provide and appropriate Eight Hundred Tons of Shipping at the leaſt, for the ſpecific Purpoſes of carrying from the Port of Cork to the Eaſt Indies, ſuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as may be lawfully exported by Individuals reſident in this Kingdom, and for bringing back from thence to Great Britain, as well the Returns of the ſame, as likewiſe the Goods of other Perſons entitled to trade therein.

800 Tons of Shipping to be provided yearly by ſaid Company, for carrying Goods from Cork to the Eaſt Indies; and the Returns thereof, Goods of others from thence to G. Britain.

8. Provided always, That if the ſaid Quantity of Tonnage ſhall be found inſufficient for the Carriage from the Port of Cork to the Eaſt Indies, of ſuch Goods,

If ſaid Quantity of Tonnage be more or leſs than ſufficient, Company to provide according to Directions from Commiſſioners;

One of the Company's outward bound Ships to touch at Cork, between Oct. and Feb. every Year, to receive Goods to the Extent of 800 Tons, in Manner herein directed;

Wares, and Merchandize, as may be lawfully exported from thence to the Eaſt Indies, and for bringing back from thence to Great Britain, as well the Returns for the ſame, as likewiſe the Goods of other Perſons entitled to export the ſame into Great Britain, by Virtue of the ſaid recited Act, or ſhall be found to be more than ſufficient for the Carriage of ſuch private Trade, export or import, the ſaid Company ſhall, from Time to Time, find and provide ſuch an additional Quantity of Tonnage, or leſſen the Quantity of Tonnage to be provided for the Carriage of the ſaid private Trade, as the ſaid Board of Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India ſhall, upon any Repreſentation made to them, order and direct; and that for the more convenient Carriage of ſuch Goods and Commodities of Ireland to the Eaſt Indies, to be exported in private Trade, the ſaid United Company do cauſe one or more of their outward bound Ships to touch at the Port of Cork, between the Month of October, and the Month of February in every Year, for the Purpoſe of receiving on Board the Goods and Commodities aforeſaid, of and belonging to His Majeſty's Subjects in Ireland, in private Trade, to the Extent of Eight Hundred Tons Burthen as aforeſaid, in the whole, and provided that the Tonnage of ſuch Ship or Ships, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be required, by Notices to be given in the Manner, and upon the Conditions herein after expreſſed, ſhall be ſet apart for ſuch private Trade accordingly; and the ſaid

Goods and Commodities which ſhall be taken on Board the ſaid Ship or Ships in private Trade, ſhall not be again unſhipped, until the Delivery thereof at Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, according to the Deſtinations of the ſame reſpectively, unleſs in Caſes of abſolute Neceſſity, the Proof of which Neceſſity ſhall lie upon the Maſters and Commanders, or other Officers having the chief command of ſuch Ship or Ships.

not to be unſhipped until Delivery Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, unleſs in Diſtreſs, of which Proof to lie on Commanders.

9. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Perſon in this Kingdom ſhall be entitled to ſhare or participate in the Tonnage of ſuch Ship or Ships, unleſs he or they ſhall, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt in each Year, next preceding the Time hereby appointed for ſuch Ship or Ships to arrive at the Port of Cork as aforeſaid, give Notice in Writing to the Chief Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, of the Quantity of Tonnage by him or them required reſpectively, which Notice the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required to tranſmit to the Chief Secretary of the ſaid Company, on or before the Firſt of September following; nor unleſs the Perſon or Perſons giving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the Firſt Day of October next after the Delivery of ſuch Notice, depoſite or pay to the ſaid Company, at their Office in London, the Amount of the Freight for the Carriage of the Goods and Commodities according to the Quantity of Tonnage by him or them reſpectively

Notice in Writing of Quantity of Tonnage required by each Perſon, to be delivered to Com. of Rev. before 1ſt Aug. in each Year, which ſhall be tranſmitted to Sec. of ſaid Company before 1ſt Sept.

Freight to be paid, or ſecured to Company in London, before 1ſt Oct. and Liſts of Goods furniſhed to their Secretary, and when ſuch will be ready, Place of Deſtination, and Name of Agent in London;

reſpectively required as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe ſecure the Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Company, and alſo on or before the Firſt Day of October, furniſh and deliver to the Chief Secretary of the ſaid Company, Liſts of the ſeveral Sorts and Quantities of Goods intended to be ſhipped at the ſaid Port, and the Time when ſuch Goods will be ready to be put on Board, and the Place and Places of their Deſtination in India, and the Name and Place of Abode of ſome Agent in London, authorized to act for him or them; and if more Tonnage at the Port of Cork ſhall be required or demanded by His Majeſty's Subjects in this Kingdom, in any one Year, than Eight Hundred Tons, the Directors of the ſaid Company ſhall and may diſtribute amongſt the Perſons who ſhall have given ſuch Notices, and complied with the Conditions aforeſaid, the whole Quantity of Tonnage in Proportion to the Quantities by them reſpectively required by ſuch Notice, whereof a Notice in Writing ſhall be given to the ſaid Perſons, or their reſpective Agents by them named and employed in their ſaid Concerns as aforeſaid, on or before the Fifteenth Day of September; and that no greater or other Rate of Freight for the Carriage of the ſaid Goods and Commodities from the ſaid Port of Cork, ſhall be demanded or charged, than ſhall by Law be then payable by private Traders in Great Britain, for the Freight of Goods ſhipped for India in the Port of London, ſave only and except in the Event of

if more than 800 Tons be required, Company may diſtribute amongſt Perſons who have complied, of which Notice to be given them or their Agents, before 15 Sept.

Freight from Cork ſame as from G. Britain, except Ships are detained;

Goods not ready within 10 Days after Arrival of Ship, Depoſite for Freightage forfeited, and Tonnage.

of any Detention of the ſaid Ship or Ships, as is herein after provided for; and that if any of the Perſons requiring Part of the Tonnage of ſuch Ship or Ships, ſhall make Failure of providing his Goods and Commodities to be ready to be ſhipped at the ſaid Port, within the Space of Ten Days next after the Day of the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Ships reſpectively, in the ſaid Port of Cork, the Depoſite made, or Security given to the ſaid Company for the ſaid Freightage, and alſo the Tonnage which the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Default, was or were entitled unto, ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid Company.

On Requiſition to Maſters and Commanders, to detain on Demurrage, &c. and they and the Agent comply, &c. on depoſiting Amount of Demurrage, they may wait 14 Days.

10. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall not have provided his or their ſaid Goods or Commodities within the Time hereby limited for that Purpoſe, ſhall make Requiſition to the Maſter or Maſters, and Commander or Commanders of ſuch Ship or Ships, and deſire to detain the ſame on Demurrage, at his or their own proper Charge; and if the ſaid Maſter or Maſters, and Commander or Commanders, and the ſaid Company's Agent, ſhall concur in Opinion that the detaining of ſuch Ship or Ships will not be injurious to the ſaid Company, or to any of the Owners of the private Trade Goods laden therein; and if the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Requiſition, ſhall depoſite or pay the full Demurrage for the Detention of ſuch Ship or

Ships, into the Hands of the ſaid Maſter or Maſters, and Commander or Commanders, or of ſuch Agent at the ſaid Port of Cork, as the ſaid Company ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe, or authorize to receive the ſame, and upon the Conditions aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Maſter or Maſters, and Commander or Commanders, to wait a further Time at the ſaid Port, not exceeding the Space of Fourteen Days, for receiving on Board the Goods and Commodities of the Perſon or Perſons ſo entitled to Tonnage, and making ſuch Requiſition as aforeſaid.

If Company eſtabliſh an Agent at Cork, no Goods to be put on Board, unleſs regiſtered with him;

11. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in Caſe the ſaid Company ſhall eſtabliſh at the ſaid Port of Cork, an Agent for regiſtering private Trade Goods in Books to be kept for the Uſe of the ſaid Company, no ſuch Goods ſhall be put on Board any Ship to be provided by the ſaid Company at the Port of Cork, unleſs ſuch Goods ſhall be duly regiſtered in ſuch Books; in which Regiſtry ſhall be deſcribed the Marks and Numbers of each Bale or Package of Goods ſo ſhipped, and the Amount of the Tonnage of all the Goods ſhipped by each Merchant and Manufacturer; and an Order or Licenſe in Writing ſhall be given under the Hand of the ſaid Agent, for the ſhipping of ſuch Goods; and all Goods which ſhall be ſhipped at the ſaid Port of Cork, (not being the proper Goods of the ſaid Company), without being ſo regiſtered, ſhall be deemed as Goods illicitly

Marks and Numbers of Packages to be deſcribed;

Agent to give an Order for Shipping;

Goods not ſo regiſtered, deemed illicitly ſhipped;

illicitly ſhipped, and ſuch Goods ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Seizure and Forfeiture, and the Owners, Shippers, and Agents concerned therein, to ſuch Forfeitures and Penalties as may be incurred under the Proviſions of this Act, for illicitly trading or trafficking to, in, or from the Eaſt Indies, or Parts aforeſaid.

Perſons in this Kingdom to ſignify to Chief Secretary in India, or other Perſon authoriſed, the Sorts and Quantities of Goods to be exported to G. Brit. &c.

12. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That all Perſons in this Kingdom intending to export any Goods from any Port or Place in the Eaſt Indies, to Great Britain, purſuant to the Proviſions of the ſaid recited Act, ſhall by his known Agent or Factor, ſignify the ſame by Notice in Writing to the Chief Secretary of the Preſidency in India, wherein the ſame are to be ſhipped, or to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be ſpecially authorized to receive the ſame by the reſpective Governments abroad, within ſuch reaſonable and convenient Time, as ſhall be limitted by the ſaid reſpective Governments for that Purpoſe, in which Notice ſhall be ſpecified the Sorts and Quantities of Goods intended to be ſhipped, the Quantity of Tonnage required, and the Period when the Goods will be ready to be put on Board; and that every ſuch Perſon giving ſuch Notice, ſhall make a Depoſite at the Treaſury of ſuch Preſidency or Settlement reſpectively, of the whole Amount of the Freight, according to the Rate then payable by private Traders in Great Britain, upon the Quantity of Tonnage ſpecified in the ſaid Notice, or otherwiſe give ſuch reaſonable Security

Amount of Freight to be depoſited or ſecured, &c.

if Goods be not ready within the Time, Depoſite and Tonnage forfeited.

curity for the Payment thereof in Great Britain, and the due Performance of his Engagements in that Behalf, as the ſaid reſpective Governments ſhall require; and if any of the Perſons giving ſuch Notice, ſhall not provide his or their Goods to be ſhipped within the Time or Times therein ſpecified for that Purpoſe, their Depoſites made, or Securities given for the Freight, together with the Tonnage required by ſuch Notice, ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid Company.

No Veſſel to clear out from this Kingdom to any Place within Limits of Company's excluſive Trade, but belonging to, or licenſed by them.

No Goods, &c. from ſaid Countries or Ports to be landed in this Kingdom, but ſuch as laden at the Port of London in Britiſh or Iriſh Veſſels; Ships, Goods, &c. ſailing to or from ſaid Countries, contrary hereunto, forfeited; 1 Moiety to Company, the other to Perſon ſuing.

13. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, no Ship or Veſſel ſhall be permitted or allowed to clear out from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, for any of the Countries or Ports within the Limits of the excluſive Trade of the ſaid Company, but ſuch as ſhall belong to, or be employed by the ſaid Company, or ſhall be licenſed thereto, in Manner herein after provided; and that no Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the ſaid Countries or Ports, exported from thence, ſhall be permitted or allowed to be carried to, or imported into, or landed in this Kingdom, but ſuch only as ſhall be truly and without Fraud, laden and ſhipped at the Port of London, in Britiſh or Iriſh Ships, navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of Forfeiture of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel which ſhall ſail from this Kingdom, or attempt ſo to do, for any of the ſaid Countries or Parts as ſhall come in-

to any Port in this Kingdom, contrary to the Proviſions of this Act, together with the Goods, Tackle, and Furniture, laden on Board of, or belonging to the ſame, and alſo of all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes which ſhall be ſo unlawfully exported from, or imported into, or landed in this Kingdom, contrary to this Act, and to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; and that every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Goods and Commodities ſo forfeited, ſhall and may be ſeized, and the ſame, or the Value thereof reſpectively, ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts in this Kingdom, or in any Court of Competent Juriſdiction in the Eaſt Indies, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance, one Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall be to the Uſe of the ſaid Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame; and if any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Revenues in this Kingdom, ſhall willingly or knowingly connive at, ſuffer, or permit any Ship or Veſſel as aforeſaid, to ſail from, or quit any Port in this Kingdom, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or any ſuch Goods or Commodities as aforeſaid, to be fraudulently imported or landed in this Kingdom, contrary to the Directions and Proviſions of this Act; or if any ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall ſeize any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or any ſuch Goods or Commodities, and ſhall by Fraud or Colluſion

Officers conniving, or colluſively delaying Proſecution after Seizure, forfeit 500l. and rendered incapable.

luſion deſiſt from, or delay the Proſecution thereof to Condemnation, he or they ſo conniving, ſuffering, or permitting or deſiſting, or delaying, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be ſued for and recovered in the Manner laſt aforeſaid, one Moiety whereof ſhall belong to the ſaid Company, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and ſuch Officer or Officers being convicted of the ſaid Offence or Offences, ſhall be rendered incapable of holding any Office or Employment in this Kingdom, under His Majeſty, His Heirs, or Succeſſors.

Not to prevent the Importation of Dye-Stuffs, Wool, and Spiceries from any Country from which they now may be imported.

14. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the importing or landing in this Kingdom, of any Dye Stuffs, Cotton Wool, or other Wool, and Spiceries brought or imported from the Continent of Europe, or any other Foreign Country, which may by any Law now in being, be imported from the ſaid Continent, or other Foreign Country into this Kingdom.

Drawback on Eaſt Indian Goods exported from Ireland to B. Plantations, &c. ſo as to equalize the Duties retained with thoſe in G. Britain;

15. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts within the Limits of the Charter of the ſaid Company, which have been, or ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter, under the Proviſions of this Act, be imported into this Kingdom, and ſhall be

exported from thence, to any Britiſh Plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, or any Britiſh Settlement on the Coaſt of Africa, ſhall draw back ſo much of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, as ſhall leave the Remainder of ſuch Duties equal to the Amount of the Duties retained in Great Britain, on Goods and Commodities of like Quality and Quantity exported from Great Britain to the ſame Plantations or Settlements reſpectively; and that if the Duties paid on the Importation of any ſuch Goods or Commodities into this Kingdom, ſhall be exactly equal to the Duties ſo retained in Great Britain, then and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Goods and Commodities ſhall not receive any Drawback on ſuch Exportation from this Kingdom as aforeſaid; and if the Duties paid on the Importation of any ſuch Goods or Commodities, ſhall not be equal to the Duties ſo retained in Great Britain, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Goods and Commodities ſhall not only not receive any Drawback on ſuch their Exportation from this Kingdom, but ſhall alſo pay ſuch Duties on being ſo exported, as together with the Duties paid on their Importation into this Kingdom, ſhall equal the Duties ſo retained in Great Britain.

if Duties paid on Importation be equal to Duties retained in G. Britain, no Drawback on Exportation.

if Duties on Importation not equal to Duties retained in G. Brit. a Duty ſhall be paid on Exportation, ſo as to equal Duties retained in G. Britain.

16. Provided always, That in calculating the ſaid Duties and Drawbacks on the ſaid Goods and Commodities ſo to be exported from this Kingdom, due Attention ſhall be given to, and Allowance

Attention in calculating, ſo as that Goods exported from Ireland, ſhall not be leſs encumbered with Duties than Goods from G. Brit.

made for any Duty or Impoſition, or any Part of the ſame which ſhall be retained in Great Britain, or not drawn back, or not compenſated by Bounty in Great Britain, upon the Export of any ſuch Goods or Commodities from thence to this Kingdom, as alſo for any Duty paid on the Importation of any ſuch Goods or Commodities into this Kingdom, ſo as the ſaid Goods or Commodities reſpectively, be not ſo exported from this Kingdom, with leſs Incumbrance of Duties or Impoſitions than now do, or hereafter ſhall remain upon the like Goods, when legally exported from Great Britain, to the ſame Parts or Places.

Com. of Rev. to cauſe Tables of Drawbacks and Duties to be formed, which ſhall be ſigned by 4 Commiſſioners;

17. And be it further Enacted, That the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, ſhall form, or cauſe to be formed, One or more Table or Tables, Schedule or Schedules, with all convenient Speed, of the ſeveral Drawbacks ſo to be allowed, and Duties ſo to be paid on the Export from this Kingdom, of the ſaid Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts beyond the Cape of Good Hope, within the Limits of the Charter of the ſaid Company, to any Britiſh Plantation in America, or the Weſt Indies, or any Britiſh Settlement on the Coaſt of Africa, which ſhall have been imported into this Kingdom, and that ſo ſoon as the ſaid Tables or Schedules, or any of them, ſhall be formed, they ſhall be ſigned by Four of the Commiſſioners

at leaſt; and that from and after the Day whereon ſuch Tables or Schedules ſhall be ſo ſigned, the ſeveral Drawbacks ſhall be allowed, and Duties paid, as reſpectively mentioned therein, upon the Export as aforeſaid, of the ſeveral Goods and Commodities therein mentioned, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were ſpecifically enacted and enumerated in this Act, any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding, and ſubject to the like Remedies, Regulations and Reſtrictions, as any Duties impoſed, or Drawbacks allowed by any of the Revenue Acts in Force in this Kingdom are ſubject unto; and that Two Duplicates of every ſuch Table or Schedule, ſhall alſo be at the ſame Time ſigned as aforeſaid, One of which Duplicates ſhall be depoſited with the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons of this Kingdom, to be by him laid before the ſaid Houſe the next Seſſion of Parliament, and the other of ſuch Duplicates tranſmitted to the Chief Secretary of the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company.

after Tables are ſigned, Drawbacks and Duties ſhall be paid on Export, as is herein enacted;

2 Duplicates of each Table to be ſigned, 1 depoſited with Clerk of H of Commons, the other tranſmitted to C. Sec. of Court of Directors of ſaid Company.

18. Provided alſo, That the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company, upon any Repreſentation by, or on the Behalf of any private Traders of this Kingdom, of the Want of a ſufficient Number of Perſons in the Eaſt Indies, duly authorized, and properly qualified to act for them, in the Diſpoſal of their Cargoes, and the Purchaſe and Inveſtments of Goods in return for the ſame, do licenſe a further

Court of Directors, on Repreſentation of a want of ſufficient Perſons to tranſact Buſineſs in India to appoint ſuch, to Satiſfaction of Traders in this Kingdom; in their Default to be appointed by Board of Commiſſioners for India.

Number of Perſons to reſide in India, in the Character of free Merchants, to the Satisfaction of the private Traders of this Kingdom, or in Default of the ſaid Court of Directors licenſing ſuch Perſons ſo that the Board of Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India, upon a like Repreſentation to be for that Purpoſe made to the Secretary of the ſaid Board, or to the Chief Secretary of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being, to be by him tranſmitted to the Secretary of the ſaid Board of Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India, do licenſe a proper and ſufficient Number of Perſons to reſide at their Settlements in the Eaſt Indies, in the Character of free Merchants, with the Approbation of the ſaid Board.

If any Ceſſion of Territory be obtained from the Chineſe Gov. by ſaid Company, Subjects of this Kingdom may export Britiſh and Iriſh Goods in Company's Ships, and conſigned to Company's Super-Cargoes, &c.

19. Provided alſo, That if during the Continuance of this Act, any Ceſſion of Territory ſhall be obtained by the ſaid Company, from the Chineſe Government, and a new Settlement ſhall be made by the ſaid Company, upon ſuch Territory, diſtinct and ſeparate from the Continent of China, and wholly free from any Juriſdiction of Authority of the Chineſe Government, in that Caſe, and ſo long as the ſame ſhall ſo remain to the ſaid Company, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of His Majeſty's Subjects of, or belonging to this Kingdom, under ſuch Regulations and Reſtrictions as ſhall be approved by the Board of Commiſſions for the Affairs of India,

CHAP. XXXI.

India, to export Britiſh and Iriſh Goods and Commodities in the Ships of the ſaid Company, at a moderate Rate of Freight; the ſame being conſigned to the Company's Super-Cargoes, or ſuch other Perſons as the ſaid Company, with the Approbation of the ſaid Board of Commiſſioners, ſhall licenſe to reſide at ſuch Settlement, for that Purpoſe only; and provided that all and every of ſuch Perſons ſo licenſed, ſhall be prohibited from having any Connection or Intercourſe with the Continent of China, and from carrying on any other Trade or Concern whatever, ſave and except the Sale of Britiſh and Iriſh Goods and Commodities before mentioned, and from all Interference with the Affairs of the ſaid Company; and that all ſuch Perſons ſhall enter into the like Covenants with the ſaid Company, or other free Merchants by them licenſed, or ſuch other Covenants as ſhall be required by the ſaid Court of Directors in that Behalf, and alſo into a ſpecial Engagement, if the ſame ſhall be required, for paying the Net Proceeds of the Sales of ſuch Goods and Commodities into the Treaſury of the ſaid Company, at ſuch new Settlement, for Bills of Exchange, payable by the ſaid Company in Great Britain, to be drawn at the actual Rate of Exchange at the Time; and that no Perſon or Subject of this Kingdom, ſhall be permitted to reſide in any Place or Places ſo ceded, or to trade or communicate with any Port or Place in China, who is not a Servant of the ſaid

Perſons licenſed to reſide at ſuch Settlement, not to have Intercourſe with the Continent of China, nor carry on any Trade, except the Sale of Britiſh and Iriſh Goods, and to enter into Covenants required by Court of Directors;

no Subject of this Kingdom to reſide in Places ſo ceded, or communicate with any Place in China, who is not a Servant of ſaid Company, or who is not licenſed by them to act as aforeſaid.

Company, or licenſed.

How far Veſſels employed in the Southern Whale Fiſhery may proceed under certain Reſtrictions.

20. Provided alſo, That during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Ship of, or belonging to any of His Majeſty's Subjects in this Kingdom, which ſhall be employed in carrying on the Southern Whale Fiſhery, to ſail or paſs into the Pacific Ocean by Cape Horn, to the Northward of the Equator; provided that ſuch Ship ſhall not proceed further Weſt than One Hundred and Eighty Degrees of Longitude from London, and that in every ſuch Caſe, any Ship belonging to this Kingdom, to be employed in the ſaid Fiſhery, ſhall firſt obtain from the ſaid Company, a like Licenſe as Britiſh Ships are, or ſhall be obliged to take in that Behalf, and ſhall be made ſubject to the like Regulations, Reſtrictions, Penalties and Proviſions, as Britiſh Ships employed in the ſaid Fiſhery are, or may be ſubject or liable to reſpectively.

For Encouragement of Trade to the N. W. Coaſt of America, &c. under Limitations, in Convention with the King of Spain;

it may be expedient for Company to licenſe Ships to proceed to Japan, &c.

21. And for the further Encouragement of Trade to the North Weſt Coaſt of America, and the Iſlands adjacent, under the Limitations contained in the Convention, made by His Majeſty with the King of Spain, of the Twenty-eighth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, it may be expedient that Ships fitted out in this Kingdom for thoſe Parts, ſhould in certain Caſes be permitted by Licenſe from the ſaid Company, to pro-

ceed from ſaid Coaſt and Iſlands, direct to the ſaid Iſles of Japan, and the Coaſts of Korea and Canton, there to diſpoſe of their Cargoes obtained on the ſaid North Weſt Coaſt of America, and to return from thence * to direct to the ſame North Weſt Coaſt, or Iſlands adjacent, and there diſpoſe of their Returns in Trade; the Owners and Commanders of ſuch Ships entering into ſuch Covenants with, and giving ſuch Security to the ſaid Company, and ſubmitting to be bound by ſuch Rules and Regulations as ſhall appear to be beſt adapted for preſerving to the ſaid Company the Exerciſe and Benefits of their Commercial Privileges, and conduce to the Preſervation of good Order and Regularity of the Ships Company, and their Obſervance of the Laws preſcribed by the Native States, during the Continuance of ſuch Ships on the ſaid Coaſts of Japan, Korea, and the River of Canton aforeſaid; it is therefore hereby further provided, That in Caſe the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company ſhall form and lay before the Board of Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India, ſuch Rules and Regulations as they ſhall think beſt adapted for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo the Forms of ſuch Deeds of Covenant or other Securities as the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall judge to be proper or neceſſary to be entered into, or given for the due Obſervance thereof, by the Owners and Commanders of Ships to be licenſed as aforeſaid, then all ſuch Orders and Inſtructions as the ſaid Board ſhall

and to return to ſaid N. W. Coaſt, &c.

Covenants to be entered into by Owners and Commanders;

How Owners and Commanders of Ships may be entitled to Licenſes, for Purpoſes aforeſaid;

ſpecifick Objections againſt granting ſuch Licenſes.

ſhall give to the ſaid Directors in Relation thereto, ſhall be binding and valid, and the ſaid Owners and Commanders conforming themſelves to the Terms and Conditions which ſhall be ſo preſcribed, ſhall have and be entitled to ſuch Licenſe or Licenſes, and that the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall grant the ſame accordingly, unleſs on any Repreſentation made by the ſaid Directors to the ſaid Board of Commiſſioners, containing any ſpecific Objections againſt the granting of any ſuch Licenſe, the ſaid Board ſhall order the ſame to be withheld, in which Caſe the ſaid Directors ſhall and may withhold or refuſe the ſame.

Securities, judged proper by Court of Directors, to be given to Com. of Rev. in this Kingdom for ſaid Company.

22. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That ſuch Securities as the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall ſo judge to be proper and neceſſary to be ſo entered into or given, ſhall be entered into and given by Perſons reſident in this Kingdom, before His Majeſty's Chief Commiſſioners of Revenue, and ſhall by them be preſerved and kept for the Uſe, and at the Command of the ſaid Company.

No greater Power given over Ships, Commanders, Officers or Companies of this Kingdom, in the Eaſtern Seas, &c. than over Ships, &c. in ſaid Company's Service.

23. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That ſuch Rules and Regulations to be ſo made for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or any Deeds of Covenant, or other Securities to be required, to be entered into, and given for Obſervance thereof, ſhall not extend to veſt in any Council of Super-Cargoes, or other Officers of the ſaid Company, a greater Power over

any Ships belonging to this Kingdom, or the Commanders, Officers, or Companies of the ſame, in the Eaſtern Seas, or on the Coaſts of Japan, Korea, and China, which they ſhall be permitted to viſit, according to the Tenor of ſuch Licenſes, than ſuch as can, ſhall, or may lawfully be exerciſed by the ſaid Council of Super-Cargoes, or other Officers of the ſaid Company, in or over the Ships employed by, or in the Service of the ſaid Company, and the Britiſh Commanders, Officers and Men belonging thereto.

Breach of Rules puniſhed as a Miſdemeanor, and Parties to ſuffer Penalties for unlawful Traffick, &c.

24. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That the ſelling or diſpoſing of any Goods or Merchandizes at any other Place or Places, than ſhall be mentioned and ſpecified in any ſuch Licenſe, or any wilful Breach of Non-obſervance of any of the ſaid Rules or Regulations, by any Subject or Subjects of this Kingdom, ſhall be held as a Miſdemeanor at Law, and ſhall and may be puniſhed as ſuch, and that the Parties offending therein, ſhall be deemed to have traded and trafficked unlawfully within the Limits of the Company's excluſive Trade, and ſhall incur and ſuffer the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed for illicitly trading or trafficking within the ſaid Limits, and ſhall over and beſides pay to the ſaid Company ſuch pecuniary Penalties, as ſuch Offenders ſhall have incurred or forfeited, by any wilful Breach, or Non-obſervance of the Stipulations contained in, and by the ſaid Deeds of Covenant, or Securi-

ties entered into, or given to the ſaid Company by Force, and Virtue of this Act.

If any Subjects of Ireland, not licenſed or employed by ſaid Company, ſail to any Part within their Limits, all Ships, Goods, &c. ſhall be forfeited, and the Proceeds thereof, and double the Value; 1-4th to Perſon ſuing, &c. 3-4ths to Company.

25. And be it further Enacted, That if any of the Subjects of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors of, or belonging to this Kingdom, other than ſuch as ſhall be licenſed or employed by the ſaid United Company, or ſhall be otherwiſe thereunto lawfully authorized, ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly ſail to, viſit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure to, in, or from the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or other Parts within the Limits of the ſaid Companies excluſive Trade, all and every ſuch Offender or Offenders, ſhall incur the Forfeiture and Loſs of all the Ships and Veſſels belonging to, or employed by him or them reſpectively, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and alſo all the Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, or which were or ſhall be ſent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured within the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or Parts aforeſaid, and all the Proceeds and Effects of ſuch Goods and Merchandize, and double the Value thereof, to wit, One-fourth Part of ſuch Forfeiture to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, and the other Three-fourth Parts thereof, to the Uſe of the ſaid United Company, they defraying thereout the Charges of Proſecution.

26. And be it further Enacted, That every Subject of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors of, or belonging to this Kingdom, who ſhall go, ſail, or repair to the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or Parts aforeſaid, againſt any of the Proviſions of this Act, ſhall be deemed and accounted to have unlawfully traded and trafficked there, and all the Ships, Goods, and Merchandize which ſhall be employed therein, or ſhall be found in his, her, or their Cuſtody, or in the Cuſtody of any other Perſon or Perſons, by his, her, or their Employment, Order, or Procurement, ſhall and may be ſeized, and ſhall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof, One-fourth Part of which Forfeiture ſhall belong to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, and Three-fourths thereof ſhall be to the Uſe of the ſaid United Company, they thereout defraying the Charges of Proſecution.

Ships, Goods, &c. of Subjects of Ireland, who go to ſaid Parts againſt the Proviſions of this Act, forfeited, and double Value, 1-4th to Perſon ſuing, &c. 3-4ths to Company.

27. And be it further Enacted, That if any Subject or Subjects of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors of, or belonging to this Kingdom, not being lawfully licenſed or authorized thereto, ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly go, ſail, or repair to, or be found in the Eaſt Indies, or any of the Parts aforeſaid, all, and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons are hereby declared to be guilty of a high Crime and Miſdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, ſhall be liable to ſuch Fine or Impriſonment, or Fine and Impriſonment as the Court in which

Subjects of Ireland, not authoriſed, found in ſaid Parts, may be fined and impriſoned;

1 Moiety of Fine to Proſecutor, the other to Company.

ſuch Perſon ſhall be convicted ſhall think fit; and in Caſe a Fine ſhall be impoſed, One Moiety thereof ſhall belong to the ſaid United Company, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall proſecute for the ſaid Offence.

Any Subject of His Majeſty found in ſaid Parts, againſt the Proviſions in this Act, and afterwards found in this Kingdom, may be committed until bailed to ſtand his Trial; if convicted, deemed guilty of a high Miſdemeanor,

28. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon being a Subject of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall go, ſail, or repair to, or be found within the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or Parts aforeſaid, againſt any of the Proviſions of this Act, or of the ſaid recited Act, and ſhall afterwards be found within this Kingdom, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any One or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, upon the Information on Oath of ſuch Offence, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until ſufficient Security be given for the Appearance of ſuch Perſon or Perſons in the Court in this Kingdom, in which he or they ſhall, or may be ſued or proſecuted, in Reſpect of ſuch his or their Offence, and for his or their not going out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of ſuch Court, and every Perſon who ſhall be convicted of any ſuch Offence, ſhall be deemed guilty of a high Miſdemeanor; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, to take, arreſt, and ſeize all Perſons being Subjects of this Kingdom, who ſhall be found in any County within the Limits

Company may arreſt Perſons found within the Limits of their Charter, and deal with them for ſuch Offence.

of their Charter, and not ſubject to the Laws of Great Britain, and to deal with ſuch Perſons for the Offence committed by them, againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

By whom the Powers hereby given to ſaid Company, of arreſting Perſons, ſeizing Veſſels, &c. may be put in Execution.

29. And be it further Enacted, That the Powers and Authorities hereby given to the ſaid Company, of taking, arreſting, and ſeizing any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, together with the Power of ſeizing any Ships, Veſſels, Goods, Merchandize, and Effects, by this Act made liable to Seizure or Forfeiture, ſhall and may be enforced and put in Execution in the Name of the ſaid Company, by the Order and Authority of the Governor-General of Fort William in Bengal, or the Governor of Fort St. George, and Governor of Bombay for the Time being reſpectively, or by any Chief Officer of the ſaid Company reſident at any other of the Britiſh Settlements in the Eaſt Indies reſpectively, or by the Order and Authority of the ſame Company's Council of Super-cargo for the Time being, at the Town or Factory of Canton, within the ſaid Town or Factory, and upon the River of Canton, or other Parts of the Coaſts of China, and by ſuch other Perſons as ſhall be from Time to Time eſpecially deputed and authorized for that Purpoſe, by the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company for the Time being.

All Goods ſhipped for the Eaſt Indies by Subjects of Ire-

30. And be it Enacted, That as well all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treaſure

land, contrary to this Act, and all Goods taken out of Veſſels homeward bound, before Arrival in England, forfeited, and double Value; and Maſter or Officer permitting ſuch ſhall forfeit 1000l.

ſure and Effects, being the Property of any of His Majeſty's Subjects of this Kingdom, which ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, be ſhipped or put on Board any Ship or Ships, or Veſſel or Veſſels bound from this Kingdom to the East Indies, or the Parts aforeſaid, other than and except the Goods, Merchandize, Treaſure, or Effects of the ſaid Company, or of other Perſons lawfully ſhipping the ſame, under the Limitations and Proviſions of this Act, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſame, and except the Naval Stores, Proviſions, and Neceſſaries for ſuch Ship or Ships to perform their Voyage, as alſo all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treaſure, and Effects, being the Property of any of His Majeſty's Subjects, of or belonging to this Kingdom, which ſhall be taken out of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel in her Voyage homewards from the Eaſt Indies, or Parts aforeſaid, to England, before her Arrival there, the ſame and every of them ſhall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof, and ſhall and may be ſeized; and that the Maſter or Maſters, or Commander or Commanders, or other Officer or Officers of ſuch Ship or Ships, or Veſſel or Veſſels, knowingly permitting or ſuffering any ſuch Goods, Merchandize, Treaſure or Effects to be ſhipped, or to be put on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſo bound to the Eaſt Indies, or to be taken out of any ſuch Ship or Ships bound from the Eaſt Indies, or Parts aforeſaid to England, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch

Offence, the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds.

31. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon being a Subject of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors of, or belonging to this Kingdom, ſhall procure, ſolicit for, obtain, or act under any Commiſſion, Authority or Paſs, from any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate whatever, to ſail, go, or trade in or to the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or any of the Parts aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall incur and forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, One-half Part of which Penalty ſhall belong to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame, and the other Half thereof to the ſaid United Company; and if the ſaid United Company ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame, then the Whole of the ſaid Penalty ſhall belong to the ſaid Company.

Perſons who go or Trade to ſaid Places under Authority of any Foreign Power, forfeit 500l. to Informer and Company.

32. And be it Enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful for any Subject of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors of or belonging to this Kingdom, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon or Perſons whatever, to carry on, or be concerned at his or their own Riſque, or for his or their own Benefit, in the ſending any Kinds of Goods and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies and China, by the Way of Suez only, or any other Channel to Europe, otherwiſe

Goods not to be ſent from India through any Channel, but as allowed hereby, or as Britiſh Subjects may, Penalty double Value.

than is allowed or provided by this Act, or as any Subject of His Majeſty of or belonging to Great Britain, may lawfully do; and if any ſuch Subject ſhall carry on, or be concerned in any ſuch Trade or Traffick on his own Account, contrary hereto, he ſhall forfeit and pay to the ſaid United Company, double the Value of the Goods and Merchandize which ſhall by him or them be ſo unlawfully ſent to Europe.

Where and how Penalties, Forfeitures, Crimes, &c. may be ſued for, proſecuted, &c. &c.

33. And be it further Enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures, Seizures, Cauſes of Seizure, Crimes, Miſdemeanors, and other Offences which ſhall ariſe, or be incurred under, or ſhall be committed againſt this Act, ſhall be ſued for, proſecuted, examined, recovered, and adjudged in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin, or in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or in One of the Mayor's Courts at Madras, or Bombay reſpectively, in Manner following, that is to ſay, all ſuch pecuniary Penalties, and all Forfeitures of Ships, Veſſels, Merchandize and Goods, ſhall and may be ſued for, condemned, and recovered by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed, and all ſuch Seizures, whether of any Perſon, or of any Ships, Veſſels, Merchandizes and Goods, and all Cauſes of ſuch Seizure ſhall be cognizable in ſuch Actions, Suits or Proſecutions as ſhall bring into Queſtion, or

relate to the Lawfulneſs or Regularity of any ſuch Seizure; and all ſuch Offences as by this Act are not made puniſhable by pecuniary Penalties, or by any Forfeitures of Goods, but by Fine or Impriſonment, or both, are hereby created without providing any particular Puniſhments, ſhall be proſecuted by Indictment or Information, as Miſdemeanors for Breach thereof, and ſhall be puniſhed by Fine or Impriſonment, or both, at the Diſcretion of the Court in which ſuch Proſecution ſhall, by Virtue of this Act, be inſtituted; and if ſuch Proſecution for a Miſdemeanor ſhall be inſtituted in any of the ſaid Courts in the Eaſt Indies, and the Perſon or Perſons proſecuted, ſhall be there convicted, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Court to order as Part, or for the Whole of the Puniſhment, any ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be ſent and conveyed to Great Britain.

Perſons convicted in India, may be ſent to G. B. as a Puniſhment.

Actions, Indictments, &c. brought or proſecuted in Dublin, Offence to be laid in County Dublin,

34. And be it further Enacted, That whenever any Action, Bill, Suit, Information or Indictment ſhall be brought or proſecuted in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin, for any Offence againſt this Act, whether for a Penalty, Forfeiture, or Miſdemeanor, the Offence ſhall be laid or alledged to have been committed in the County of Dublin; and all Actions, Bills, Suits, Informations, and Indictments for any Offence or Offences againſt this Act, whether filed, brought, commenced, or proſecuted for a Penalty or Forfeiture, or Miſdemeanor in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in

Actions and Proſecutions within 3 Years of Offences.

in Dublin, or in the ſaid Supreme Court, or any ſuch Mayor's Court as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought and proſecuted within Three Years next after the Offence ſhall be committed, and a Capias ſhall iſſue in the firſt Proceſs; and in the Caſe of an Offence hereby made puniſhable by any Penalty or Forfeiture, ſuch Capias ſhall ſpecify the Sum of the Penalty or Forfeiture ſued for, and the Perſon or Perſons ſued or proſecuted for ſuch Penalty, ſhall, on ſuch Capias, give to the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Capias ſhall be directed, ſufficient Bail or Security by His Majeſty's natural born Subjects or Denizens, for appearing in the Court, out of which ſuch Capias ſhall iſſue, at the Day or Return of ſuch Writ, to anſwer ſuch Suit or Proſecution, and ſhall likewiſe at the Time of ſuch Appearance, give ſufficient Bail or Security by ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, in the ſame Court, to anſwer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties ſued for, if he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be convicted of ſuch Offence or Offences, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Priſon; but if the Proſecution ſhall be for any Offence or Offences againſt this Act, puniſhable only as Miſdemeanor, then the Perſon or Perſons againſt whom ſuch Capias ſhall iſſue, being thereupon arreſted, ſhall be impriſoned, and bailable according to Law, as in other Caſes of Miſdemeanor.

Capias to ſpecify Penalty ſued for,

Bail for Appearance, for Payment of Penalties;

if proſecuted for an Offence puniſhable as a Miſdemeanor, to be impriſoned and bailable as in other Caſes.

35. And for more effectually preventing all illegal or clandeſtine trading

or trafficking hereby made puniſhable by the Forfeitures of Goods and Merchandizes, and in Reſpect of the Difficulty there may be of aſcertaining what Goods and Merchandizes have been illegally or clandeſtinely trafficked with, and the Value thereof, and for ſecuring to the Crown the Duties on the Goods ſo illegally trafficked with, and to the ſaid United Company a Reparation by Way of Damages for ſuch illegal or clandeſtine trading; Be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for His Majeſty's Attorney General in this Kingdom for the Time being, either at the Relation of the ſaid United Company, or by his own Authority, to exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, againſt any Perſon or Perſons trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring in, to, or from the Eaſt Indies, in Breach of this Act, or againſt any Perſon or Perſons concerned as Agent, Factor, or Co-partner with ſuch illegal Traders for diſcovering of ſuch trading, dealing, trafficking, or adventuring, and for Recovery of ſuch Duties to the Crown, and ſuch Damages to the ſaid United Company, as herein after are mentioned; ſo that every ſuch Bill contain a Waiver or Diſclaimer of all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by any ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the Matters contained in ſuch Bill; and ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall anſwer the ſaid Bill or Bills, and ſhall not plead or demur to the Diſcovery thereby ſought; and ſhall pay to His Majeſty, the

Attorney General may exhibit a Bill of Complaint in Exchequer, againſt illegal Traders or their Agents;

Bill to contain a Waiver or Diſclaimer of Penalties, &c.

ſaid Bills muſt be anſwered, and diſcovery not demurred to;

Duties to be paid thereon to His Majeſty;

and 30 per Cent. to ſaid Company:

if Amount of Duty and Damages be paid into Exchequer, no other Proſecution ſhall be:

if Bill exhibited at Relation of Company be diſmiſſed, they ſhall pay Coſts to Defendant,

if Decree againſt Defendant, he ſhall pay Coſts to King and Relators.

Cuſtoms and Duties of the Goods and Merchandize ariſing, produced, or purchaſed by the ſaid unlawful Trade, Traffic, or adventuring; and ſhall alſo as a Reparation to the ſaid Company in Damages, anſwer and pay to the ſaid Company for the ſame Goods and Merchandize, after the Rate of Thirty Pounds per Centum, according to the Value thereof in Ireland; and if ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall pay the ſaid Duties or Cuſtoms, or the Amount thereof, into His Majeſty's Exchequer of Ireland, for the Uſe of His Majeſty, and the ſaid Damages to the ſaid Company, he or they ſhall not be proſecuted upon any other Branch or Proviſion of this Act, for the ſame Offence; and if ſuch Bill or Bills ſhall be exhibited at the Relation of the ſaid Company, and ſhall be diſmiſſed by the ſaid Court of Exchequer, in Favour of any Defendant or Defendants, the ſaid Company ſhall pay to all and every ſuch Defendant and Defendants, his and their Coſts of Suit; but if a Decree ſhall be obtained againſt the Defendant, or Defendants, he or they ſhall pay the Coſts to His Majeſty, and the Relators reſpectively.

If an Informer diſcovers the Offence to Co. of Directors, before a Suit, &c. is commenced, and they chooſe to exhibit a Bill of Complaint in Chan or Ex. Informer to have 1-3d;

36. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That if before any Suit or Proſecution ſhall be commenced for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties, or Forfeiture or Forfeitures, under this Act, by His Majeſty's Attorney General in this Kingdom, or the ſaid United Company, any common Informer or Informers,

ſhall go to the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company, and make known to them the Offence committed, and inſtead of any Proſecution at Law by ſuch Informer or Informers, the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall elect to have the Suit or Proſecution brought, or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in His Majeſty's Court of Chancery, or of Exchequer in this Kingdom, then and in every ſuch Caſe there ſhall be yielded and paid to ſuch common Informer or Informers, One-third Part of the ſingle Value of the ſaid Intereſt and Concern when recovered; but if the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall elect to have the Suit or Proſecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Information or Action at Law, then the ſaid Informer or Informers ſhall and may accordingly ſue for the ſame at Law in this Kingdom, and the ſaid Information or Action ſhall be proceeded upon, and ſhall not be diſcontinued or determined, except with the Conſent of the ſaid United Company, or their Court of Directors.

if by Information, &c. it ſhall not be diſcontinued but by Conſent of Company.

37. And be it further Enacted, That if the ſaid United Company ſhall firſt inform, ſue, and proſecute for any Penalty or Forfeiture, for any of the Offences againſt this Act, then the Part, Share, and Proportion of the Penalties and Forfeitures otherwiſe given or appointed by this Act, to any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue or inform for the ſame, ſhall devolve upon, and be to the Uſe of

If the Company firſt inform, ſue &c. Informer's Share ſhall devolve to them, although commenced after Time limited for common Informer.

the ſaid United Company, although ſuch Information, Suit, or Proſecution, be commenced by the ſaid United Company, after Lapſe of the Time limited by Law for the Suit, Proſecution, or Information of the common Informer.

In Suits, &c. againſt ſaid Company, their Servants, &c. they may plead the general Iſſue;

38. And be it further Enacted, That if any Suit or Action ſhall be brought or commenced in this Kingdom, againſt the ſaid United Company, or any of their Servants, or any Perſon acting by their Authority, for the Recovery of any Coſts or Damages for the unlawful taking, arreſting, ſeizing, impriſoning, ſending, or bringing to this Kingdom, of any Perſon or Perſons found in the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts aforeſaid, within the Limits of the ſaid United Company's excluſive Trade, or as not being authorized to reſide or traffic there, the Defendant or Defendants to ſuch Suit or Action, may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and the Proof ſhall be upon the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs on the Trial of the Iſſue, to ſhew that at the Time or Times of arreſting or ſeizing ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, for the Cauſes aforeſaid, in the Manner in which ſuch arreſting or ſeizing ſhall be laid or charged to have been done, in or by the Declaration or Declarations in ſuch Suit or Action, the Perſon or Perſons ſo arreſted, was or were in the Military or Marine Service of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or was or were under Covenant

Proof to lie on the Plaintiff as herein, to ſerve the ſaid Company in India, or was or were duly poſſeſſed of a Licenſe or Licenſes in Writing, authorizing him or them to go to, or reſide, and traffic in India, or other the Parts aforeſaid, or that the Perſon or Perſons not being in His Majeſty's Service, was or were at the Time or Times of his or their being ſo ſeized or arreſted, entitled, or authorized by the Stipulation of ſuch Covenants or Licenſes reſpectively, to remain and continue in India, or other the Parts aforeſaid; and in Failure of ſuch Proof, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited; and in every Caſe wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or wherein Judgment ſhall be given againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they ſhall have treble Coſts awarded, to be paid by the reſpective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in ſuch Suit or Action, any Law, Statute, or Proviſion to the contrary notwithſtanding.

in Failure of Proof Plaintiff to be non-ſuited;

where Plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. &c. treble Coſts to Defendant.

39. Provided always, That this Act ſhall continue in Force for Twenty-one Years, from the paſſing thereof, and until the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

In Force 21 Years, and to End of the next Seſſion.

CHAP.
XXXII.

AN
ACT
TO
Explain and reduce into One Act, the ſeveral Laws for making, repairing, or amending the Turnpike Roads leading from the Town of *Naas*, to the Towns of *Maryborough* and *Ballyroan*, from the ſaid Town of *Maryborough*, to the City of *Limerick*, and from the Town of *Nenagh*, to *O'Brien's Bridge*.

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Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

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CHAP. XXXII.

Former Laws inadequate,

WHEREAS the ſeveral Laws heretofore made, relating to the ſeveral Turnpike Roads between the Town of Naas, and the City of Limerick, and the Town of Ballyroan, and for the Repair of the ſaid Roads, are inadequate to the Purpoſes for which they were intended; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excelall Laws relating to Turnpike Roads from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, from Maryborough to Toomavara, from Toomavara to Nenagh, from Nenagh to O'Brien's Bridge;

and ſo much of Laws as affect Turnpike Road between Limerick and Newport, and between Limerick and ſaid Road, and thence to Caſtle-Connell, repealed, except Parts which repeal other Acts.

lent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all the ſeveral Laws now in being, for making, repairing, and amending, or explaining the ſame, or that in any Manner or Way affect or relate to the Turnpike Roads from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, from Maryborough to Toomavara, from Toomavara to Nenagh, from Nenagh to O'Brien's Bridge, and which affect or relate to ſuch Roads only; and alſo ſo much of all Laws, as affect or relate to that Part of the Turnpike Road leading from the City of Limerick, towards the Town of Newport, and which lies between the ſaid City of Limerick, and the Junction of ſaid laſt mentioned Road, with the Road leading from thence to the Town of Caſtle Connell, and which affect or relate to ſuch Road only, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed and made null and void, except ſuch Parts thereof as repeal any Act or Acts therein recited.

Securities for Money due not affected, ſave as hereafter.

2. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall deſtroy or diminiſh the Securities for Money now due, or that before the paſſing of this Act ſhall be due to the Truſtees of the ſaid Road, ſave as herein after mentioned.

3. And whereas to carry into Effect the Intent and Meaning of this Act, it is requiſite to add to the Powers veſted in

Grand Juries, by an Act of the Thirty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for improving and keeping in Repair, the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom; be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City, or County of a Town in this Kingdom, at any Aſſizes which ſhall be holden after the paſſing of this Act, to preſent ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as may be requiſite to build, rebuild, or repair any Bridge over and acroſs any Stream or River interſecting any Part of the preſent Line of ſaid Road, or of any new Line of Road, which in Virtue of this Act ſhall hereafter be made to be raiſed off ſuch County at large, County of a City, or County of a Town, in which the ſame ſhall be ſituate.

All Grand Juries in this Kingdom may preſent for Bridges on ſaid Road, &c.

4. Provided always, That no Preſentment ſhall be made for building, rebuilding, or repairing any ſuch Bridge, unleſs it ſhall appear by Affidavit of Two credible Perſons, that ſuch Bridge required to be preſented for the Purpoſe of ſhortening the Diſtance, or avoiding of Hills, or for the greater Convenience of Travellers, is neceſſary, or will tend to facilitate the Intercourſe between any Two Points of the ſaid Road from Naas to Maryborough, or Ballyroan, or between the ſaid Town of Maryborough, and the City of Limerick; and that a Plan of ſuch intended new Bridge, or of the Alterations intended to ſuch old Bridge, ſhall have been depoſited with the Treaſurer of ſuch County, or County of a City,

Affidavit of 2 credible Perſons, before Preſentment.

Plan to be depoſited with Treaſurer, 21 Days before Aſſizes.

a City, Twenty-one Days at the leaſt, before the Commiſſion Day of ſuch Aſſizes.

Same Forms, &c. as are now in being, or hereafter to be enacted;

like Powers, &c.

5. And be it Enacted, That in order to obtain ſuch Preſentment for any ſuch Bridge, the ſeveral Forms of Preſentments and Requiſites ſhall be purſued and obſerved as in Caſe of Bridges preſentable under the Road Acts now in being, or that hereafter ſhall be enacted, relative to the ſame, upon Preſentment Roads or elſewhere, and with the like Powers to Grand Juries relative thereto, and to be accounted for in like Manner, and purſuant to the ſame Oath and Regulations in all Reſpects.

Commiſſioners may cauſe a Survey and Map of beſt Line from Naas, by Kildare, Monaſter even, Maryborough, Montrath, Roſcrea and Nenagh to Limerick, and to Ballyroan;

6. And whereas the ſaid Road leading from the Town of Naas, through the Towns of Kildare, Monaſtereven, Maryborough, Montrath, Borris, Roſcrea, and Nenagh, to the City of Limerick, and from the Junction of ſaid Road, with the Road leading to the Town of Ballyroan, may be conſiderably ſhortened and made more convenient for Travellers, if the ſame were carried in a more direct and convenient Line; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſons hereafter to be named Commiſſioners of the ſaid Road, or any Three of them ſhall be, and they hereby are empowered to cauſe a Survey and Map to be made of the beſt and moſt convenient Line, from any one Point to another Point of the Road, from the ſaid Town of Naas, by the ſaid Towns

of Kildare, Monaſtereven, Maryborough, Montrath, Roſcrea, and Nenagh, to the ſaid City of Limerick, and from the ſaid Junction of ſaid Road, to the Town of Ballyroan, and that on ſuch Survey being approved of and ſigned by any Five of the ſaid Commiſſioners, the ſaid new Line may be laid out and carried into Effect, to be from thenceforth Part of the ſaid Road; and that it ſhall be lawful for any Grand Jury at any Aſſizes to be holden for the County or Counties, or County of a City reſpectively, through which ſuch new or intended Line ſhall go, to preſent ſuch Sum or Sums of Money to be raiſed off the Barony or Baronies through which the ſame ſhall run, as to them ſhall ſeem meet, in order to recompenſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons as may ſuppoſe himſelf aggrieved by ſuch new Line, and in order to make Encloſures to the ſaid new Line, which ſaid Preſentment, and every Thing relative thereto, ſhall in every reſpect purſue the Proviſions and Regulations relative to ſuch Preſentments in the ſaid recited Act, Entitled, An Act for improving and keeping in repair the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom.

when Survey ſigned by 5 Commiſſioners, new Line may be laid out,

Grand Juries may preſent, for Compenſation, as by recited Act for keeping Poſt Roads in Repair.

7. And whereas it appears that Debts to a conſiderable Amount were contracted ſeveral Years ſince, by the Truſtees for Part of the ſaid Road, and that John Anderſon of the City of Cork, Merchant, and William Bourne, of the City of Dublin, Eſquire, Contractors for His Majeſty's Mail Coach between Dublin and Limerick, did

Debts were contracted by Truſtees for ſaid Road;

above 2000l. lent laſt Year by John Anderſon, and Wm. Bourne, did during the laſt and preceding Summer, lend to the Truſtees for Parts of the ſaid Road, upwards of Two Thouſand Pounds for the Repair of the ſaid Road: And whereas the greateſt Part of the ſaid Road is in ſuch extreme bad Repair and Condition, that an immediate and effectual Repair is eſſential to render the ſaid Road paſſable, and to continue the Eſtabliſhment of the ſaid Mail Coach, which has for ſome Months paſt been obliged to go near Three Miles about to avoid Part of one Stage of the ſaid Road: And whereas there is not any Fund for the Purpoſe of effectuating ſuch Repair, and from the Scarcity of Materials on many Parts of the ſaid Road, the Tolls at preſent paid at the ſeveral Gates, are inſufficient for the Purpoſe of keeping the ſaid Road in Repair: And whereas the greater Part of the preſent Creditors by Debentures on the ſaid Roads, have not for ſeveral Years received any Thing, and have little or no Proſpect of receiving any Thing in future out of the Produce of ſaid Tolls, towards the paying of ſuch Sums, or the Intereſt thereof, unleſs the ſaid Roads ſhall be put in Repair in the like Manner intended by this Act, for which Purpoſe the advancing a large Sum of Money will be neceſſary, which cannot be procured unleſs the Security ſhall be rendered ſufficient by diminiſhing the old Demands againſt the ſaid Tolls upon the Foot of ſaid Debentures, many of which were iſſued improvidently; be it Enacted, That all Intereſt and Claim thereto, ſhall be

Road in bad Condition:

no Fund;

Scarcity of Materials;

Tolls inſufficient:

Creditors have not for ſeveral Years, received any Thing, &c.

a large Sum neceſſary;

old Demands to be diminiſhed, upon Foot of Debentures:

be hereafter conſidered as diſcharged, and null and void on the Foot of ſaid Debentures, and that ſuch Debentures ſhall ſtand as a Security at the Rate of Thirty Pounds for each One Hundred Pounds ſo originally ſecured by ſaid Debentures and no more, on that Part of ſaid Road which lies between the Towns of Naas, and Ballyroan, and Maryborough, and upon that Part of the ſaid Road which lies between the ſaid Town of Maryborough, and the Town of Toomavara, ſhall ſtand as a Security for Fifteen Pounds and no more for each Hundred, and upon all the Reſt, and reſidue of the ſaid Road, (the particular Laws reſpecting which having been made to ceaſe and expire before the Year One thouſand eight hundred, ſhall ſtand as a Security for Ten Pounds, for each One Hundred Pounds and no more, and that the ſame ſhall be liable to Five Pounds per Centum Intereſt from the Year One thouſand eight hundred, and no other Intereſt whatever.

all Intereſt and Claim thereto, conſidered as diſcharged on ſaid Deb. which ſhall ſtand as Security of 30 per Cent. between Naas, Ballyroan, and Maryborough;

between Maryborough and Toomavara, 15 per Cent.

upon all the reſt (the particular Laws to expire before 1800) 10 per Cent. with 5 per Cent. Intereſt from the Year 1800.

8. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Debts ſhall for ever hereafter remain a Lien on, and the Intereſt at the Rate aforeſaid, be charged and chargeable on the whole of the Toll, to be reſerved by this or any future Act relative to ſaid Road from Naas to Limerick, any Statute or Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Said Debts to remain a Lien, and Intereſt charged on Tolls from Naas to Limerick, for ever.

Whole Right of Tolls veſted in John Anderſon, and William Bourne;

9. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, for and during the Continuance of this Act, the whole Right to the Tolls herein after mentioned, and charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be veſted upon the Conditions, and in the Manner herein after mentioned, in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors and Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, and the ſaid Road ſhall be divided into three Parts or Diſtricts, each of which ſhall be ſub-divided; the firſt Part or Diſtrict to extend to and compriſe the ſaid Road from Naas, to Maryborough, and Ballyroan, containing three Diviſions, the ſecond or middle Diſtrict from Maryborough to Roſcrea, containing two Diviſions, and the Third or laſt Diſtrict from Roſcrea to Limerick, containing four Diviſions, and that the entire of the ſaid three Parts or Diſtricts, and each of the ſaid Diviſions, be and they hereby are placed under the Management and Direction of the ſaid John Anderſon, and of the ſaid William Bourne, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors and Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, from and after the paſſing of this Act, for and during the Term of Thirty Years, to commence and be computed from the paſſing of this Act, ſubject to the Conditions and Regulations to be hereafter named; and provided they ſhall have firſt entered into the Recognizance herein after mentioned, for the fulfilling the ſeveral Conditions to

Road to be divided into 3 Parts, and ſub-divided;

1ſt Diſtrict from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, in 3 Div.

2d from Maryborough to Roſcrea, 2 Div.

3d. from Roſcrea to Lim. 4 Div.

all under ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, for 30 Years, ſubject to Conditions hereafter; provided they enter into the Recognizance hereafter.

be therein mentioned, purſuant to the Proviſions of this Act.

10. And be it further Enacted, That all Sums of Money which ſhall be granted by any Grand Jury for the Purpoſe of making any new Line on the ſaid Road, or widening or altering any Part of the ſaid old Road, or for filling, ſcouring, or altering the Ditches or Drains, or for making Fences to or by any Part of the ſaid Road, or for making Foot-Paths, ſhall be paid under the Conditions and Regulations herein mentioned, to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors of the ſaid Survivor, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize to receive the ſame, under the Conditions and Regulations for granting and carrying into Effect the ſaid Preſentments.

All Sums granted by Grand Juries to be paid to ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, the Survivor or Executors

11. And be it further Enacted, That upon any Damage which ſhall be found by any Jury for any Traverſer of any Preſentment being paid to him, her, or them, or depoſited with the County Treaſurer, for his, her, or their Uſe, or upon Verdict found againſt Traverſer, or upon ſuch Traverſe which ſhall have been entered, being withdrawn or not tried purſuant to this Act, or upon no Traverſe being entered, or as ſoon as an Aſſeſſment ſhall be made by ſuch Jury, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and the Survivor of

Upon Damage being paid to Traverſer, or depoſited, or Verdict againſt Traverſer, or Traverſe withdrawn, or no Traverſe, ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, &c. may proceed without Interruption;

of them, or the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, or for ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized by them, or either of them, to take Poſſeſſion of the Ground ſo preſented, and to proceed in the Execution of ſuch Preſentments, without the Interruption of any Perſon whatſoever, and the Sheriff is hereby required upon Demand to give them Poſſeſſion thereof, on producing a Certificate from the Clerk of the Crown, that the ſaid Preſentment has been preſented as aforeſaid, for which Certificate Two Shillings and Six-pence ſhall be paid to ſaid Clerk of the Crown and no more.

Sheriff to give Poſſeſſion on producing a Certificate from Clerk of Crown, for which 2s. 6d. ſhall be paid.

Names of Commiſſioners of each and every Diſtrict.

12. And be it further Enacted, That John Lord Fitz-Gibbon, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Earl of Portarlington, Lord Viſcount Pery, Lord Viſcount De Veſci, the Right Honourable Sir John Parnell, the Honourable Edmond Henry Pery, John Toler, his Majeſty's Solicitor General, John Prendergaſt Smyth, Eſquire, Thomas Maunſell, Sir Henry Hartſtonge, Baronet, Robert Maunſell, Eſquire, Sir Mathew Blakeſton, Baronet, William Thomas Maunſell, Peter Holmes, and John Wolfe of Forenaughts, Eſquires, and the Survivors of them be, and they are hereby appointed Commiſſioners of each and every Diſtrict and Diviſion of the ſaid Road.

Commiſſioners of firſt Diſtrict.

13. And be it further Enacted, That his Grace William Duke of Leinſter, Marquis of Drogheda, Lord Viſcount Allen,

Commiſſioners of ſecond Diviſion.

Commiſſioners of third Diſtrict.

Honourable and Reverend William Dawſon, John Warburton, Eſquire, Sir Robert Staples, Baronet, Thomas Burgh of Bert, Eſquire, Honourable John Veſy, John Tydd, Eſquire, Sir Allyne Johnſton, Baronet, Thomas Burgh of Old Town, Honourable Ponſonby Moore, Sir Charles Deſovoux, Baronet, Frederick French of Ballinakill, Chriſtopher Baggott, Jonathan Chettwood, Eſquires, Colonel Thomas Pigott, Mathew Caſſan, Eſquire, be, and they hereby are appointed Commiſſioners of the firſt Diſtrict of the ſaid Road, the ſaid Sir Robert Staples, Colonel Thomas Pigott, Honourable John Veſey, Charles William Bury, Eſquire, Edward Birch, Eſquire, Denis Bowes Daly, Eſquire, Richard Grace, Eſquire, Robert White of Arboe, and James Bradfield, Eſquires, Captain Deſpard Leonard, William Armſtrong, of Mount Heton, John Lloyd, be, and they hereby are appointed Commiſſioners of the Second or middle Diviſion of the ſaid Road; and that Daniel Toler, Henry Prittie, Eſquires, Charles William Bury, Eſquire, Edward Birch, Eſquire, William Armſtrong of Mount Heton, Eſquire, John Lloyd of Gloſter, Eſquire, Daniel Toler, Junior, Eſquire, Sir Vere Hunt, Baronet, Charles Vereker, Eſquire, Thomas Vereker, Eſquire, Colonel Roleſton, Doctor William Maunſell, Archdeacon Maunſell, Alderman Eaton Maunſell, Thomas Brooke, Eſquire, Francis Arthur, Eſquire, Henry D'Eſtarre, Eſquire, James Anglim, Eſquire, Henry White, Eſquire, Francis Worth Caſhell, Eſquire, George Gough, Eſquire, Major, William Cauſaban Purdon, George Maunſell, Eſquire, Collector of Limerick, Sir Chriſtopher Knight, Frederick Lloyd, Eſquire, William Minchin of Green-Hills, Eſquire, Philip Roche, Eſquire, Stephen Roche, Eſquire, Anthony Dwyer, Eſquire, Thomas Spunner, Eſquire, John Dwyer, Eſquire, Richard Going of Bird Hill, Eſquire, Captain Launcelot Hill, Richard Going, Junior, Eſquire, Thomas Going of Traverſton, Eſquire, Paul Rochford, Eſquire, John Tuttle, Eſquire, Benjamin Friend, Eſquire, Samuel Hunter, Eſquire, Richard Gaſon, Eſquire, George Smith, Eſquire, Recorder of Limerick, David Dwyer, Eſquire, William Blennerhaſſet, John Blennerhaſſet, John Ormſby Vandelieur, Peter Holmes, Junior, Michael Head, Reverend Henry Bayley, W. Harding, Cooke Otway, Standiſh Grady of Grange, Reverend J. Parker, Otway Toler, John Head, James Otway, W. Bayley, Benjamin Hawkſhaw, Major Peppar, Simon Peppar, Eſquires, Edward Croker of Ballynagard, Eſquire, and the Mayor of Limerick, for the Time being, be, and they are hereby appointed Commiſſioners of Third or laſt Diſtrict of the ſaid Road.

Every Commiſſioner may act as a Magiſtrate on ſaid Road, as to this Act:

14. And be it further Enacted, That every Commiſſioner of every Diſtrict of the ſaid Road, ſhall poſſeſs and be competent to exerciſe the Office and Duties of a Magiſtrate, upon every Part of the ſaid Road, ſo far as relates to the due Obſervance of this Act, and the enforcing the ſeveral Parts thereof, and that every Chief Magiſtrate and other Corporate Officer of every Corporate Town, on the ſaid

Like Powers in Corporate Officers on Line, where they reſide, and within 1 Mile thereof.

ſaid Line of Road, ſhall poſſeſs and exerciſe the like Powers for the like Purpoſes in the Places where they reſpectively reſide, and within One Mile of their reſpective Reſidences.

When Commiſſioners die or reſign, others ſhall be choſen, as herein.

15. And be it further Enacted, That when any of the Commiſſioners herein before named for the Three Diſtricts of the ſaid Road, or for any of the ſaid Diſtricts ſhall die, or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining Commiſſioners of ſuch Three Diſtricts, or of ſuch particular Diſtrict, or for any Five or more of them on the Firſt Tueſday in any Month, to elect a Perſon to be a Commiſſioner thereof in his Place, and ſo as often as a Vacancy ſhall happen by the Death or Reſignation of any Perſon ſo choſen.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may, for 30 Years, cauſe Pay-Gates to be erected, as hereafter;

16. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, under the Conditions and Regulations hereafter to be named, for and during the Term of Thirty Years, to commence and be computed from the paſſing of this Act, to erect or cauſe to be erected, Pay-Gates upon and acroſs the ſaid Road in Manner herein mentioned; and that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and for the ſaid William Bourne, to build, hire, or rent a Toll-Houſe or Toll-Houſes, convenient to every ſuch Gate, and to demand and take by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the following

and build or hire Toll-Houſes, and take the following Tolls:

CHAP. XXXII.

for every Horſe, &c. ridden, 2d.

Horſe, &c. not drawing, or not ridden, 1½d.

every Drove of Oxen, &c. 2s. 6d. per Score,

Calves, &c. 1s. 3d. per Score,

Coach, &c. drawn by 6 or more Horſes, &c. 2s. 8½d.

if by 4 or 5, 2s. 2d.

if by 2 or 3, 1s. 1d.

if by 1, 6½d.

Tolls at every ſuch Gate, before any Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, Mule, Cattle, Coach, Chariot, Landau, Phaeton, Chaiſe, Cabriolet, Curricle, Chair, Calaſh, Gig, Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, Timber, or other Carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, that is to ſay; for every Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, or Mule, with any Perſon riding thereon, the Sum of Two Pence; for every Horſe, Mare, Gelding, Aſs, or Mule, loaden or unloaden, and not drawing or having any Perſon riding thereon, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny; for every Drove of Oxen, Cows, or neat Cattle, Two Shillings and Six Pence by the Score, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Number; for every Drove of Calves, Pigs, Goats, Sheep, or Lambs, One Shilling and Three Pence by the Score, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Number; for each and every Coach, Chariot, Landau, Phaeton, Chaiſe, Cabriolet, Curricle, Chair, Calaſh, or Gig, if drawn by Six Horſes or other Beaſts, or more than Six, the Sum of Two Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny, if drawn by Four or Five Horſes or other Beaſts, the Sum of Two Shillings and Two Pence, if drawn by Two or Three Horſes or other Beaſts, the Sum of One Shilling and One Penny, and if drawn by One Horſe or other Beaſt only, the Sum of Six Pence Halfpenny.

17. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after

the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and take by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, at each and every Pay-Gate aforeſaid, for every Stage Coach, or other Carriage plying for Hire, or conveying Perſons for Hire, which ſhall convey at any one Time upon any Part of the ſaid Road, more than Six Perſons withinſide, or more than Three Perſons beſides the Driver upon the Outſide of any ſuch Coach, or other Carriage, Five Shillings for every Horſe or other Beaſt drawing the ſame, in Addition to the Toll herein before directed, to be paid every Time ſuch Coach or other Carriage ſhall paſs through any of the ſaid Gates.

for every Stage-coach, or other plying for Hire, having more than 6 inſide, or 3 outſide Paſſengers, 5s. for every Horſe, in Addition.

18. Provided always, That ſuch additional Toll ſhall not be deemed to extend to Waggons or other Carriages with Broad Wheels herein after exempted, for certain Periods from paying Tolls.

Not to extend to Waggons, &c.

19. And whereas much Injury has ariſen to the ſaid Road from the improper Conſtruction of the Wheels of Cars and other Carriages, and it is expedient that the Tolls on ſuch Wheels ſhall bear a more equal Proportion to the Damage they may do to the ſaid Road: be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, to the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven

From paſſing this Act to 1 July 1794, 2d. per Car may be taken at Gates to be named;

ſeven hundred and ninety-four, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and take by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, at each of the ſeveral Gates of the ſaid Road, to be hereafter named, Two Pence for every Car; and for every Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, or Timber Carriage, Tolls at the Rate that is now demanded and taken at the ſeveral Gates on the ſaid Road, for every Horſe or other Beaſt, drawing any and every ſuch Car, Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, or Timber Carriage.

for every Waggon, &c. Tolls as now taken for every Horſe drawing ſuch.

On and after 1 July 1794, ½d. may be taken for every Horſe, &c. drawing Waggons, &c. &c. of Deſcription herein,

20. And be it further Enacted, That on the ſaid Firſt Day of July next, and for and during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, to be computed from the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and take by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, for every Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, or Timber Carriage, moving on Rollers, with flat Surfaces, whoſe Fellies ſhall be Sixteen Inches on each Side of the Shoeing, or Streaks thereof, *ſhall be ſet on with Counter-ſunk flat-headed Nails, Bolts or Screws, which ſhall not project above the Surface or Level of ſuch Streaks or Shoeing, and that ſuch Streaks or Shoeing ſhall be flat, and Sixteen Inches or more in Breadth, the Sum of One Halfpenny for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; for every Waggon, Wain,

Dray, Cart, Car, or Timber Carriage, if the Soles of the Fellies thereof ſhall be flat, and of the Breadth of Nine Inches or more, and that the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on with Counter-ſunk flat-headed Nails, Bolts or Screws, which ſhall not project above the Surface or Level of ſuch Streaks or Shoeing, and that ſuch Streaks or Shoeing ſhall be flat, and Nine Inches or more in Breadth, and if the Fore-Axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the Hind-Axle, that the Wheels thereof ſhall roll a double Surface of at leaſt Sixteen Inches on each and either Side, the Sum of One Halfpenny, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be Nine flat Inches acroſs the Shoeing or Tier, the Sum of One Penny, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Nine Inches, but not leſs than Seven Inches acroſs the Sole or Tier, and if the Fore-Axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the Hind-Axle, that the Wheels thereof ſhall roll a double Surface of at leaſt Twelve Inches on each and either Side, the Sum of One Penny, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Nine Inches, but not leſs than Seven Inches, and ſhall not

for every Horſe, &c. drawing Waggons, &c. as herein deſcribed, ½d.

1d. per Horſe, &c. if as herein,

1½d per Horſe if as herein,

not roll a double Surface of at leaſt Twelve Inches, One Penny Halfpenny for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Seven Inches, but not leſs than Six Inches, and if the Fore-Axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the Hind-Axle, that the Wheels thereof ſhall roll a double Surface of at leaſt Ten Inches, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Seven Inches, but not leſs than Six Inches, and ſhall not roll a double Surface of at leaſt Ten Inches on each Side, Two Pence, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Six Inches, but not leſs than Five Inches, the Sum of Three Pence, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Five Inches, but not leſs than Four Inches, the Sum of Four Pence, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be leſs than Four Inches, the Sum of Six Pence Halfpenny, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame; and if any of the Shoeing or the Streaks of any of the Wheels

if as herein, 2d. per Horſe,

if as herein, 3d. per Horſe,

4d. per Horſe, if as herein.

if as herein, 6½d per Horſe,

if as herein, 1s. 1d. per Horſe.

Wheels of any ſuch Carriage ſhall not be flat, or ſhall be ſet on with High or Sprig-headed Nails, Bolts or Screws, or with any Nails, Bolts or Screws, not being Counter-ſunk and flat-headed, or which ſhall project above the Level or Surface of ſuch Streaks or Shoeing, the Sum of One Shilling and One Penny, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing the ſame.

Provided that for Cars as herein deſcribed, no more than 1½d. ſhall be taken for each Horſe.

21. Provided always, That for every Car whoſe Wheels ſhall be Three flat Inches in Breadth acroſs the Sole or Tier, and ſhall be formed or put on ſo as to turn round the Axle-Tree, and whoſe Axle-Tree ſhall be fixed on, ſo as not to turn round with the Wheels, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny only, and no more, ſhall be demanded or taken at any Gate, on any Part of the ſaid Road, for each Horſe or other Beaſt drawing the ſame, if the Streaks or Shoeing of ſuch Wheels be flat, and ſet on with Counter-ſunk flat-headed Nails, Bolts or Screws, and which ſhall not project above the Surface or Level of ſuch Streaks or Shoeing.

Waggons, Wains, Drays, Carts, Cars, &c of Deſcription herein, to paſs Toll-free for 5 Years from paſſing this Act,

22. And whereas it is expedient to encourage Perſons to uſe Rollers or Broad Wheels, as herein before deſcribed, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, Timber, or other Carriage which ſhall run a flat Surface of Sixteen Inches at the leaſt, on either and each Side, if the Streaks or Shoeing of ſuch Rollers ſhall

be flat, and ſet on with Counter-ſunk flat-headed Nails, Bolts or Screws, and which ſhall not project above the Surface or Level of ſuch Streaks or Shoeing, ſhall, during the Term of Five Years, to be computed from the paſſing of this Act, paſs through all the Gates of the ſaid Road, Toll free; and that every Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, or Timber Carriage, if the Shoeing or Streaks thereof, ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be Nine Inches or more in Breadth, or ſhall roll a double Surface of Twelve Inches on each and either Side, ſhall during the Term of Three Years, to be computed as aforeſaid, paſs Toll free; and that every Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, or Timber Carriage, if the Shoeing or Streaks thereof ſhall be ſet on in like Manner, and ſhall be Seven Inches or more in Breadth, or ſhall roll a double Surface of Ten Inches on each and either Side, ſhall, during One Year, to be computed as aforeſaid, paſs Toll free, through every Toll-Gate upon, or acroſs any Part of the ſaid Road.

Waggons, Carts, &c. as herein, to paſs Toll-free 3 Years,

and Waggons, Carts, &c. as herein, to paſs Toll-free for 1 Year.

Tolls to be taken at the ſeveral Gates herein mentioned

23. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and take by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the ſeveral Tolls and Duties recited in this Act, in Manner aforeſaid, at each of the ſeveral Gates now erected, or which being hereafter named in this Act, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid

William Bourne to erect, or cauſe to be erected on each and every Diviſion of the ſaid Road, that is to ſay, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the Town of Naas, at or near Newbridge, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Kildare, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the Town of Kildare, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Monaſtereven, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Monaſtereven, at the Place where the Gate is now ſituate, at the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Maryborough, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Maryborough, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Ballyroan, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Montrath, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Montrath, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Borris, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Borris, ſuch Gates ſhall continue only ſo long as the Line of Road ſhall paſs through the ſaid Town of Borris, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Roſcrea, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Roſcrea. at or near Toomavara, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Nenagh, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Nenagh, at or near Carragatogher, at or near Bird Hill, at or near O'Brien's Bridge, at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the Town of Caſtle Connell, at or near the Weſt Entrance of the ſaid Town of Caſtle Connell, and at or near the Eaſt Entrance of the City of Limerick.

Situation of Pay-gates may be altered by 5 Commiſſioners, on Application of ſaid Anderſon and Bourne; and other Pay-gates erected, and Toll-houſes built or hired on ſaid Line.

24. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Five Commiſſioners of any Diſtrict of the ſaid Road, on the Application of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to alter the Situation of any of the ſaid Pay-Gates, within ſuch Diſtricts of the ſaid Road, and to add ſuch other Pay-Gates upon, and acroſs any Part of the preſent Line of ſaid Roads, or of the new Line of ſaid Road, or upon and acroſs any Part of the ſame, or on the Side of the ſaid preſent, or of the ſaid new Line of ſaid Road, acroſs any Lane or Way leading out of either of the ſaid Lines of Road within ſuch Diſtrict, and to build, hire, or rent a Toll-Houſe for every ſuch Gate, and there to demand and receive by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, ſuch Tolls as are appointed by this Act to be taken at any Gate within ſuch Diſtrict of the ſaid Road, and that every ſuch Gate ſhall be deemed a Pay-Gate.

Road to be divided, and Diviſions numbered, viz.
No. 1. Naas to W. Side Kildare,
No. 2. Kildare to Monaſtereven,
No. 3. Monaſtereven to E. of Ballyroan, or E. of Maryborough,
No. 4. E. Maryborough to E. Montrath,
No. 5. Montrath to Roſcrea,

25. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Road ſhall be divided, and that the ſeveral Diviſions ſhall be numbered in Manner following; namely, Number One, from Naas, to the Weſt Side of Kildare; Number Two, from Kildare, to Monaſtereven; Number Three, from Monaſtereven, to the Eaſt Entrance of Ballyroan, or to the Eaſt Entrance of Maryborough; Number Four, from ſaid laſt mentioned Eaſt Entrance of Maryborough, to the Eaſt Entrance of Montrath; Number Five, from Montrath, to Roſcrea; Number Six, from

Roſcrea, to Toomavara, or ſuch Point as ſhall hereafter be appointed on the new Line; Number Seven, from ſuch laſt mentioned Point, or from Toone to Nenagh; Number Eight, from Nenagh, to ſuch Place as ſhall be appointed between Kilmaſtulla, and O'Brien's Bridge; Number Nine, from ſuch laſt mentioned Point, to Limerick.

No. 6. Roſcrea to Toomavara, &c. No. 7. from thence, or Toone, to Nenagh, No. 8. Nenagh to between Kilmaſtulla and O'Brien's-bridge, No. 9 thence to Limerick.

26. And be it further Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid Tolls aforeſaid, more than once in the ſame Day within the ſame Diviſion, with the ſame Cattle and Carriage, but that every Perſon having paid ſuch Toll once in any one Diviſion, may, during the Remainder of the ſame Day, every ſuch Day to be computed from Twelve o'Clock at Night, to Twelve o'Clock the ſucceeding Night, paſs and re-paſs Toll free, through every Pay-Gate in the ſame Diviſion, with the ſame Cattle and Carriage, for which ſuch Toll ſhall have been paid; on producing a Ticket, denoting the Payment of ſuch Toll, and containing ſuch other Matters as are herein required, reſpecting the ſame; which Ticket every Collector is required to give gratis, on receiving the Toll, upon Pain of forfeiting Five Shillings for every Omiſſion or Refuſal, upon Conviction before any Juſtice of the Peace of the County in which the Offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the ſaid Commiſſioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the

Tolls to be paid but once a Day in each Diviſion;

Tickets to be produced;

Collector to give a Ticket, Penalty 5s. on Conviction before a Juſtice or Commiſſioner.

ſame, and adminiſter Oaths for that Purpoſe.

1 Payment in each Diviſion each Day.

27. Provided always, That in Order to paſs free in Manner aforeſaid, through each reſpective Pay-Gate, it ſhall be neceſſary to pay once in each Day as aforeſaid, in each Diviſion reſpectively, in which ſaid Pay-Gate is placed, there being to be but one Payment required in any one Diviſion.

After 1ſt July 1794, Commiſſioners may authoriſe ſaid Anderſon and Bourne to take for every Waggon, &c. &c. Half of Tolls hereby directed, in Addition, for each Horſe, &c.

28. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Three Diſtricts of the ſaid Road, to authorize the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, at any Period after the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to demand and take by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall appoint thereto, at each and every Pay-Gate, within the ſaid Three Diſtricts of the ſaid Road, for any, or for every Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, or Timber Carriage, in Addition to the Toll heretofore eſtabliſhed by this Act, any Sum not exceeding half the Amount of the Toll, directed by this Act to be demanded and taken, for every Horſe or Beaſt drawing either or any of the ſame, ſubject to the like Regulations as aforeſaid.

Additional Toll not to be demanded for Waggons, &c. during Periods allowed to paſs free, or for 1 Year after.

29. Provided always, That no ſuch additional Toll ſhall be demanded for any Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, or Timber Carriage, moving on Rollers or

broad Wheels, in Manner aforeſaid, during the reſpective Terms or Periods heretofore allowed by this Act, for ſuch Waggons or other Carriages aforeſaid, to paſs Toll free, or for One Year after the Expiration of ſuch Terms or Periods reſpectively.

Tolls may be levied by Diſtreſs;

30. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the Toll payable by him or her in Virtue of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Collector thereof, or Perſon acting as ſuch, to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs of the Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts, Carriage or Carriages upon which the Toll is by this Act impoſed, or upon the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons who ought to pay the ſame; and ſuch Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts, Carriage or Carriages, or Goods and Chattels, may be detained, until ſuch Toll ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs; and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within Four Days, it ſhall be lawful for the Collector or Perſon acting as ſuch, to ſell the ſame, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner on Demand, after Payment of the ſaid Toll, and the full Expences of the ſaid Diſtreſs, Detinue, and Sale.

Diſtreſs detained until Toll and Charges paid;

Diſtreſs may be ſold after 4 Days;

Overplus to Owner.

Penalty of 10l. for paſſing without paying or producing a Ticket;

31. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forcibly or wilfully go or paſs with any Horſe, Beaſt, or Carriage, through any Pay-

or aſſaulting or obſtructing Collectors; or injuring any Gate, &c. or Extracts from this Act; or obſtructing any Overſeer; or counterfeiting or altering, or giving or taking a Ticket to avoid Payment.

Gate on the ſaid Road, without paying the Toll by this Act required, or producing a proper Ticket as aforeſaid, at ſuch Pay-Gate, or ſhall knowingly or deſignedly aſſault, interrupt, or obſtruct any of the Collectors or Perſons employed in collecting or receiving any of the ſaid Tolls or otherwiſe, in the Execution of his or their Employments, of Receiver or Collector, or ſhall injure any ſuch Gate or Toll-Houſe, or any Globes or Lamps, or any Extracts from any Part of this Act, which ſhall be erected or placed upon or near any ſuch Gate or Toll-Houſe, or ſhall aſſault, obſtruct, or interrupt any Overſeer acting under and in the Execution of any Part of this Act, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or ſhall deliver to or receive from any other Perſon or Perſons, any Note or Ticket, with an intent to avoid the Payment of any of the ſaid Tolls or any Part thereof, every Perſon ſo offending, being convicted thereof, upon the Oath of One credible Witneſs before any Juſtice of the Peace, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Perſons who drive or ride off ſaid Road, to avoid Toll, and afterwards proceed on it, forfeit 5l. if Owners, if not, 50s.

32. And be it further Enacted, That if the Owner of any Waggon, Wain, Dray, Cart, Car, or other Carriage, or of any Horſe riding or being the Driver thereof, and travelling on any Part of the ſaid Road, ſhall drive or turn out of the ſame, into any other Road, in order to avoid paying of Toll, and ſhall after-

wards proceed with ſuch Carriage or Horſe into, or on any Part of the ſaid Road, ſuch Perſon being Owner, ſhall forfeit Five Pounds, and if he be the Driver and not the Owner, Fifty Shillings upon Conviction for every ſuch Offence; and it ſhall be lawful for every Collector or Perſon acting as ſuch, and all other Perſons by him required to aſſiſt in that reſpect, to ſeize any Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts, Carriage or Carriages, with all Goods thereon, and the Driver or Drivers, Attendant or Attendants thereof, and to bring them before any Juſtice of the Peace, who is hereby required to enquire into ſuch Offence, and if upon Conviction before ſuch Juſtice, upon the Oath of any credible Witneſs, the Party or Parties complained of, ſhall not pay ſuch Penalty, together with the Tolls that ſhall be due, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice, and he is hereby required by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to cauſe the Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts, Carriage or Carriages, or Goods ſo detained to be ſold for Payment of the ſaid Tolls and Penalties, and the Charges of ſeizing and keeping the ſame, and of ſuch Sale, rendering the Overplus (if any,) upon Demand to the Owner or Owners of the ſame, or to the Perſon or Perſons under whoſe Care, or in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame reſpectively was or were when ſo ſeized as aforeſaid, or if no ſufficient Diſtreſs ſhall have been ſeized, to commit

Collectors and Perſons required to aſſiſt in ſeizing, &c.

Juſtices to enquire into Offences;

if Parties do not pay Penalty and Tolls, Juſtice may iſſue a Warrant for Sale of Horſes, Carriages, or Goods; Overplus to Owner;

committed to Gaol, if Diſtreſs not ſufficient.

ſuch Owner or Owners, or other Perſon or Perſons to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until ſuch Fine and Penalties, Tolls and Charges be paid.

What ſhall be ſpecified in Tickets:

33. And be it further Enacted, That every Ticket to be given as aforeſaid, by any Collector for any Carriage which is ſubject to different Tolls in reſpect to the different Breadths or Shoeings of its Wheels, ſhall truly ſpecify the Sum received, the Number of Horſes or other Beaſts drawing the ſame Carriage, and the Breadth of the Wheels, and alſo whether flat ſhod, or ſhod with high or ſprig headed Nails, Bolts, or Screws, and if any Ticket ſhall not ſpecify all the ſaid Matters truly, the Collector of the Toll at the Gate where ſuch Ticket ſhall have been given, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for every ſuch Offence, upon Conviction by Oath of one credible Witneſs before any Juſtice of the Peace, and in Caſe of not paying the ſame immediately, ſhall be committed by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice, to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of One Month, or until the ſaid Fine ſhall be paid.

if Tickets do not ſpecify ſaid Matters, Collector ſhall forfeit 5l. or be committed to Gaol for 1 Month.

Carts, Drays, Waggons, &c. may be ſtopped for Drivers to produce Tickets;

34. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or ſuch

Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized by them for any of the ſaid Diviſions, or for any Commiſſioner or any Magiſtrate, Conſtable, or Sub-Conſtable, to ſtop on any Part of the ſaid Road, any Car, Cart, Dray, Waggon, Wain, or other Carriage not being a Coach, Landau, Chariot, Chaiſe, Phaeton, Cabriolet, Curricle, or Chair, which ſhall have paſſed during the ſame Day through any Pay-Gate on the ſaid Road, to require the Driver or Perſon attending the ſame, to produce the Ticket which he or ſhe ſhall have received at ſuch Pay-Gate, for the Toll paid for the ſame; and if ſuch Driver or Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to produce ſuch Ticket immediately on Demand, or if ſuch Ticket when produced ſhall not certify the whole Toll payable for the ſame by Virtue of this Act, or ſhall contain any other Deſcription of the Breadth and Shoeing of the Wheels than the Truth, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſon to ſeize and diſtrain the ſaid Horſe or other Beaſt and Carriage, with all the Goods and Chattels thereon, and ſuch Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts, Carriage or Carriages, or Goods and Chattels, may be detained until the Toll preſcribed by this Act for the ſame ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and detaining, and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within Four Days, it ſhall be lawful for the Perſon who ſhall have ſeized to ſell the ſame, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Driver on Demand after Payment of the ſaid

if they neglect to produce Ticket; or if it does not contain a true Deſcription, &c. Horſe, &c. may be ſeized, &c.

ſold if not paid within 4 Days, Overplus to Owner.

ſaid Toll, and the full Expences of the ſaid Diſtreſs, detaining and Sale.

Collectors may detain Cars, Carts, &c. to meaſure Wheels;

ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, and others as herein may have like Power;

35. And be it further Enacted, That every Collector or other Perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall have Power to detain at any Pay-Gate, every Car, Cart, or other Carriage, whereon the Toll payable varies according to the Breadth of the Streaks or Shoeing of the Wheels, and to meaſure the ſame, and the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize, and every Inſpector, Commiſſioner, Magiſtrate, Sub-Conſtable or Conſtable, ſhall have the like Power to ſtop and meaſure the Wheels of every ſuch Car or Carriage on any Part of the ſaid Road, and if any Driver or other Perſon ſhall hinder or refuſe to permit ſuch Collector or ſuch other Perſon to meaſure the Wheels of any ſuch Carriage, and ſhall be convicted thereof, upon the Oath of any one credible Witneſs, before any Juſtice of the Peace, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the ſaid Car or other Carriage, and the Horſe and Horſes, or other Beaſts drawing the ſame, and the Goods thereon, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice, rendering the Overplus, if any, after deducting the ſaid Fine, and the Expences of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, to the Owner on Demand.

Penalty on hindering ſuch Perſons 5l. levied by Diſtreſs;

Overplus to Owner,

36. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, owning, renting, or occupying any Land near unto any Pay-Gate eſtabliſhed or erected, or to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall for Gain, Reward, or otherwiſe knowingly or willingly permit any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to paſs through any Gate, Paſſage, or Way, with any Horſe, Beaſt, Cattle, or Carriage, liable to Toll on paſſing through any Pay-Gate on the ſaid Road, to avoid the Payment of the Toll hereby appointed to be paid, and be thereof convicted upon the Oath of any one credible Witneſs before any Juſtice of the Peace, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Offence, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of ſuch Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner, the Charges in taking and diſpoſing of the ſaid Goods being firſt deducted.

Penalty on permitting any Perſon to paſs through any Land to avoid Toll, 20s.

37. And be it further Enacted, That every Perſon appointed to receive the Toll at any Pay-Gate, on any of the Diviſions of ſaid Road, by any Perſon or Perſons taking the ſame by Leaſe, ſhall have all and ſingular the like Powers and Authorities, and be ſubject to and under all and ſingular the like Regulations, Penalties, and Reſtrictions as any Collector appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, can or ſhall have or be

Every Perſon appointed to receive Tolls, ſhall have ſame Powers, and be under like Regulations as Perſons appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, except as to paying them the Tolls.

ſubject to by Virtue of this Act, except as to paying the Tolls collected to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and accounting to them for the ſame.

Collector or Toll-gatherer neglecting Duty as herein, ſhall forfeit 5l or be impriſoned 6 Months.

38. And be it further Enacted, That if any Collector or Toll-gatherer, whether appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or by any Perſon taking any of the Tolls by Leaſe or Contract, or any Perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall permit any Carriage, Horſe, or Beaſt whatſoever, to paſs through any Pay-Gate without Payment of the Toll payable for the ſame by Virtue of this Act, or a proper Certificate as before directed being produced therewith, and ſhall omit to ſeize ſuch Car, Carriage, or Beaſt, or ſhall delay to proceed to have the Penalties levied as the Law directs for ſuch Offence, or ſhall omit to detain any Car, Cart, or other Carriage, and prevent the paſſing through the Gate after Notice ſhall be given to him, that the Driver thereof has obſtructed the Execution of this Act in any Reſpect, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall upon Conviction thereof before any Juſtice of the Peace, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and on Non-payment thereof, ſhall be committed by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice, to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Six Months, or until the ſaid Fine be paid.

39. And

Power of Perſons appointed to make, gravel, repair, or ſuperintend ſaid Road.

39. And be it further Enacted, That every Perſon appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to make, gravel, repair, or ſuperintend the ſaid Road, or any Part of it, ſhall have full Power and Authority to dig for, ſearch, raiſe, and carry away any Gravel, Stones, Sand, Furze, or other Materials which may be wanted for the Uſe of the ſaid Road, and to make Drains in order to carry off Water from or preventing its injuring the ſaid Road, on or through the Lands of any Perſon, not being a Deer-park, Orchard, Haggard, Yard, Planted Lawn, or Avenue to a Manſion-Houſe, and that every ſuch Perſon ſo appointed ſhall make Satiſfaction to the Owners or Occupiers of the Land for the Damage that may be done thereby, in like Manner, and under the like Regulations as is, are, or ſhall be enacted with Reſpect to Damages done by Overſeers appointed by the Preſentments of Grand Juries.

Satisfaction to Owners of Land.

40. And whereas great Inconvenience has ariſen, and the Publick have been much endangered by Water from Mill-Courſes or Drains having been turned upon Parts of the ſaid Road, from whence there have not been ſufficient Paſſages to carry off the ſaid Water, and many Bridges have been greatly injured by Perſons removing the Foundations thereof in ſearch of Eels; be it further Enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall turn upon, or make a Wey for any ſuch Water to go upon

Any Perſon who ſhall turn or make Way for Water to go on ſaid Road, or into

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Trenches by its Side, without a ſufficient Drain;

or injure the Foundation of any Bridge or Fence, or any Mile-ſtone or Poſt, or build within 45 Feet of Centre, except in a Town;

or build a Wall or Ditch within 35 Feet of Centre;

or Windmill within 100 Yards;

or remove Materials,

or injure Banks;

or make a Paſſage without a Gutter, &c.

upon any Part of the ſaid Road, or ſhall turn any ſuch Water into the Trenches by the Side of any Part of the ſaid Roads, without ſuch Perſon having firſt made, or that there ſhall have been firſt made by ſome other Perſon or Perſons, a ſufficient Drain to carry off the ſaid Water, ſo that ſuch Water ſhall not injure any Part of the ſaid Road, or ſhall pull out, remove, or injure any Part of the Foundation, or any other Part of any Bridge, or Wall, or Fence, to any Quarry, Pit, Hole, River, or Water-Courſe, or injure any Mile-Stone or Direction-Poſt, or ſhall build any Houſe, or Part of a Houſe, within Forty-five Feet of the Centre of any Part of the ſaid Road, except in a Corporate or Borough Town, or ſhall build any Wall, or make any Ditch within Thirty-five Feet of the Centre of any Part of the ſaid Road, or ſhall build any Wind-mill within one Hundred Yards of any Part of the ſaid Road, or ſhall remove any of the Materials which ſhall have been uſed for filling any Ditch, or any Part of any Ditch, or ſhall deſtroy or take down any Part of the Backs or Banks which are or ſhall be raiſed between any Part of the ſaid Road, and the Drains or Trenches on the Side of ſuch Road, or ſhall make or have any Way or Paſſage from the ſaid Road into the Lands adjoining, without placing a Gutter or Arch underneath ſuch Way or Paſſage, as deep as the Drain or Ditch over which it is or ſhall be made, ſo as to allow all Water which may at any Time be therein full Room to paſs, or ſhall burn, or permit or ſuffer to be burned on his or her Lands, Bricks, Lime, or Weeds, or Vegetable Subſtance, for Aſhes, within One Hundred Feet of the Centre of the ſaid Road, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Offence, upon Conviction thereof, by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath or Affirmation of one credible Witneſs, before any Juſtice of the Peace, or upon the View of ſuch Juſtice, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and if any Perſon ſhall keep, or have in his or her Poſſeſſion, any Cur-Dog, Maſtiff, or Bull-Dog, at any Houſe within Fifty Yards of the ſaid Road, without a Block of Wood of Five Pounds Weight at the leaſt faſtened to the Neck of every ſuch Dog, or ſhall winnow, or lay out for winnowing any Corn on the ſaid Road, or ſhall lay any Straw, Dung, or Rubbiſh thereon, or ſhall ſcrape the ſame, or ſhall lay the Scouring or Earth of any Ditch or Drain, or any Turf on the ſaid Road, or ſhall leave on any Part of the ſame, between Encloſure and Encloſure, or permit to be left thereon, oppoſite or near to his or her Houſe, any Carriage whatſoever, or any Plough or Harrow, without the Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch Carriages as being actually travelling, and having Perſons in them, or Luggage the Property of Paſſengers, ſhall ſtop to change Horſes, and which ſhall not continue more than one Hour, or ſuch Carriage as ſhall have been

or burn Bricks, &c. within 100 Feet of Centre, ſhall forfeit 5l.

Penalty on keeping a Cur, Maſtiff, or Bull dog within 50 Yards, without a Block;

or winnowing Corn, laying Straw, &c. &c. on the Road;

or leaving any Carriage thereon, except as herein;

or ſetting any Foreſt Tree within 50 Feet of Centre,

or injuring Foot-path, &c. &c.

or ſpreading any Linen, &c. within 100 Feet of Centre;

or beating Flax, or leaving Timber, &c. &c. (except for Uſe of Road,)

or ſkinning, or leaving a Carcaſe within 100 Yards of Centre, except in a Houſe, &c.

or driving Cars, &c. with Timber or Iron, except as herein,

been accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without Repair; or ſhall ſet or plant any Foreſt Tree, or the Seed of any ſuch Tree within Fifty Feet of the Centre of any Part of ſuch Road, or ſhall break down or injure any Foot-path, or ride, lead, or drive, any Horſe or other Beaſt on any Part of any Foot-path, or injure any Horſe-block, or any other Thing which ſhall be made, erected, or put up upon any Part of the ſaid Road, for the Uſe of the ſaid Road, or for the Convenience of Travellers, or if any Perſon ſhall ſpread out any Linen, Blanket, or Winnow Cloth within One Hundred Feet of the Centre of the ſaid Road, or ſhall beat or dry any Flax, or leave any Timber, Stones, Sand, Clay, Lime, or other Matter, on the ſaid Road, except for the Uſe of the ſaid Road, or ſhall leave, or permit to be left, the Carcaſe of any Horſe, or other Beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned on the ſaid Road, or within One Hundred Yards of the Centre thereof, except in a Houſe or Yard encloſed with Walls, or ſhall lead or drive any Car or Carriage with Timber, Boards, or Iron, laid acroſs, ſo as that either End thereof ſhall project beyond the Wheels or Sides of the Carriage, or on which ſhall be laid any Beams or Pieces of Timber or Plank, or Pieces of Plank above the Length of Thirteen Feet, except on Carriages with Four Wheels, or Carts or two common Cars ſo placed together, that the Beams, or Pieces, or Planks, ſhall be laid Lengthways thereon, or ſhall drag any Timber or Mill-Stones along any Part of the ſaid Road, without being ſupported by Wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any Sign-Poſt, or any May-Pole, or May-Buſh, on any Part of the ſaid Road, or ſhall place or erect any Turf Stack on any Part of the ſaid Road, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, upon Conviction before any Juſtice of the Peace, by the Oath of one credible Witneſs, or upon the View of ſuch Juſtice; which Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be levied, if not paid upon Conviction, by Diſtreſs upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice, returning the Overplus to the Owner.

or drawing Timber or Millſtones, without ſupporting them,

or erecting a Sign-poſt or May pole,

or any Turf Stack, 20s. levied by Diſtreſs.

41. And be it further Enacted, That all Dung, Dirt, Straw, Rubbiſh, Stones, Gravel, Sand, or Lime, which ſhall be laid on the ſaid Road, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be forfeited to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and to be their ſole Property, and ſhall be ſold by them, or either of them, for the Uſe of the ſaid Road, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of by them as they ſhall think fit.

All Dung, Straw, Stones, &c. laid on Road, forfeited to ſaid Anderſon and Bourne.

42. And be it further Enacted, That for every Car-Load of Scouring or Earth thrown out of any Drain or Ditch on the ſaid Road, and which ſhall be drawn away

1s. per Day forfeited for every Car-load of Earth thrown on Road.

by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or their Order, the Owner or Occupier of the Land which ſuch Drain or Ditch divides from the ſaid Road, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Shilling for every Day the ſame ſhall have remained thereon, upon Conviction in Manner aforeſaid.

Every Perſon may carry away Corn winnowing, &c.

43. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every Perſon whatſoever, to take and carry away, and convert to his or her own Uſe, any Corn which ſhall be laid on the ſaid Road for the Purpoſe of being winnowed, or ſhall be winnowing thereon, or remain thereon after being winnowed, together with the Sacks or winnowing Clothes wherein the ſame may happen to be, and alſo all Timber which ſhall be left on any Part of the ſaid Road, and ſhall have remained thereon for Forty-eight Hours, not having been brought or kept there by Order of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or for the Uſe of the ſaid Road, without the Let, Suit, Trouble, or Hindrance of any Perſon whatſoever.

and all Timber left on Road 48 Hours, except by Order of ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, or Uſe of Road.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may pull down or fill up Walls, Ditches, &c. began ſince this Act, within 35 Feet of Centre;

44. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, to pull down, or fill up, and level any Wall, Drain, or Ditch, which ſhall be built or made, or began to be built and made after the paſſing of

this Act, upon any Part of the ſaid Road, or within Thirty-five Feet of the Centre of the ſaid Road, and to cut down and remove any Foreſt Tree which ſhall be ſet or planted after the paſſing of this Act, within Fifty Feet of the Centre of any Part of the ſaid Road, and to cut down, lop or top Buſhes now growing or ſtanding, or which may hereafter grow or ſtand adjoining to any Part of the ſaid Road, or on the Hedges, or in the Banks thereof, and to cut down all Buſhes or Hedges which are or ſhall be more than Five Feet above the Level of the ſaid Road, or nearer than Forty-five Feet of the Centre thereof, and to take and carry away the ſame, the Owners or Occupiers neglecting to cut down ſuch Buſhes for Twelve Days after Notice in Writing given for that Purpoſe, under the Hand of any Magiſtrate or Commiſſioner, or of the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, and to take up any Way or Paſſage from the ſaid Road into any Field or Land adjoining, which may obſtruct the free Paſſage of Water, and to remake the ſame by building a Gutter or Sewer, or Arch therein, at a ſufficient Depth, and to ſcour and clear away all Obſtructions which may happen to be made in any Drain for carrying away Water from the ſaid Road, or for preventing its injuring the ſame, and to pull down and remove any Sign-Poſt which ſhall be erected contrary to this Act, firſt obtaining a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Magiſtrate, or any of the

and Foreſt Trees within 50 Feet of Centre;

and cut down Buſhes, &c.

Occupiers neglecting to cut down Buſhes 12 Days after Notice,

and take up any Way, &c.

and ſcour, &c.

and pull down any Sign poſt;

Expence levied by Diſtreſs.

the Commiſſioners, or of the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, for ſo doing, and to levy the Expence thereof, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, or of the Owner or Occupier of the Land wherein ſuch Way, Paſſage, or Drain, or Buſhes ſhall be, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner on Demand.

Grand Jury may preſent Houſes or Lime-kilns to be pulled down;

Expences levied on Goods of Offenders,

Dogs may be killed.

45. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury at any Aſſizes or Quarter Seſſions, to preſent any Houſe, or Part of a Houſe, or Lime-Kiln, to be pulled down, which ſhall be built contrary to this Act, within their County, and that the Expences of ſo doing, be levied off the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon to kill any Dog which ſhall be kept contrary to this Act, without being ſued or proſecuted for ſo doing.

Overſeer, &c. neglecting to apply for, or execute a Warrant, 48 Hours after Knowledge of Offence, unleſs prevented by Weather;

or omitting to apply for Preſentment, or to ſeize, &c. forfeit 5l.

46. And be it further Enacted, That if any Overſeer or Inſpector or other Perſon authorized by the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to act as ſuch, ſhall omit to apply for any ſuch Warrant for Forty-eight Hours after he ſhall have been informed, or have ſeen any of the ſaid Offences or Matters, or having obtained ſuch Warrant, ſhall omit for Forty-eight Hours to execute the ſame, unleſs prevented by the Severity of Weather, or ſhall omit to apply at the next enſuing Seſſions or Aſſizes for ſuch Pre-

ſentment as aforeſaid, or ſhall delay or neglect to ſeize, proſecute for, and levy any of the Penalties for Offences againſt this Act, which ſhall come or happen within his Knowledge, View, or Information, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for every ſuch Omiſſion, Delay or Neglect, upon Convictiction thereof before any Juſtice of the Peace, upon the Oath of any one credible Witneſs.

Perſons riding upon Cars, Carts, &c. without any one to lead;

or obſtructing the Paſſage, &c.

or Drivers of empty Cars, &c. refuſing to turn aſide, &c. forfeit 10s. if not Owner, if Owner 20s. or 1 Month's Impriſonment,

47. And be it further Enacted, That if the Driver or Perſon in Care of any Car, Cart, Dray, or Waggon, or Carriage, ſhall ride upon the ſame, on any Part of the ſaid Road, not having ſome other Perſon on Foot, or on Horſeback, to guide the ſame, (ſuch Carriages as are reſpectively drawn by One Horſe only, or Two Horſes a-breaſt, with Bridles in their Mouths, and are conducted by ſome Perſon holding the Reigns of ſuch Bridles excepted); or if the Driver or Perſon in Care of any Carriage, ſhall by Negligence or wilful Miſbehaviour, hinder, obſtruct or interrupt the Paſſage of any other Carriage, or any of His Majeſty's Subjects on the ſaid Road; or if the Driver or Perſon in Care of any empty or unloaded Car, Cart, or other Carriage, ſhall refuſe or neglect to turn aſide, and to make Way for any Coach, Chariot, Chaiſe, loaded Waggon, Cart, Car, Dray, or other loaded Carriage, every ſuch Perſon being convicted thereof, by his own Confeſſion, or by the Oath of any one credible Witneſs, before any Juſtice of the Peace, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence,

if ſuch Offender be not the Owner of ſuch Carriage, forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings; and if ſuch Offender ſhall be the Owner of ſuch Carriage, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and every ſuch Offender ſhall, upon Non-payment thereof, be committed by ſuch Juſtice, to the Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding One Month, or until the ſaid Fine be paid; and every ſuch Offender or Perſon in Care of ſuch Carriage, offending in any of the ſaid Caſes, may, by the Authority of this Act, and without any other Warrant, be apprehended by any Perſon who ſhall ſee ſuch Offence committed, and conveyed or delivered to a Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, to be conveyed before ſome Juſtice of the Peace.

ſuch Offenders may be apprehended by any Perſon.

Perſons reſiſting, or aſſaulting Collectors, &c.

or attempting a Reſcue;

or Conſtable neglecting to execute a Warrant, forfeit from 40s. to 10l. or ſuffer 3 Months Impriſonment.

48. And be it further Enacted, That in Caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſiſt, or make forceable Oppoſition againſt any Perſon or Perſons employed in the due Execution of this Act, or ſhall aſſault any Collector of the Tolls, or any Inſpector or Overſeer, in the Execution of his or their Office or Offices, or ſhall make, or attempt to make, any Reſcue of Cattle, Carriage, or other Goods diſtrained or ſeized by Virtue of this Act; or if any Conſtable, or Sub-Conſtable, ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any Warrant granted by any Juſtice, or by any Commiſſioner purſuant to the Directions of this Act, every ſuch Perſon offending therein, and

being convicted thereof before any Juſtice of the Peace, by his or her own Confeſſion, or by the Oath of One credible Witneſs, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor leſs than Forty Shillings, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice; and in Caſe the ſame ſhall not be immediately paid, ſuch Juſtice is hereby empowered and required to commit ſuch Offender to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Three Months, unleſs the ſaid Forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

Truſtees, Commiſſioners, &c. &c. under former Acts, from Naas to Maryborough, and Toomavara to Limerick, to deliver all Books, Papers, Maps and Accounts to Perſon appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne;

and all Monies and Securities:

49. And be it further Enacted, That the Truſtees, Commiſſioners, Treaſurer, Clerks, and all others acting under, or by Virtue of the ſeveral Acts reſpecting that Part of the ſaid Road, from Naas to Maryborough, and from Toomavara to Limerick, hereby repealed, ſhall deliver upon Demand made by a Treaſurer, or ſuch other Perſon as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and William Bourne, all Books, Papers, Maps and Accounts, reſpecting the ſaid Road; and that all Monies which ſhall have ariſen, or may ariſe, by Virtue of the ſaid Acts hereby repealed, and ſhall be payable to the Truſtees thereby appointed, or be in their Hands, or in the Hands of their Treaſurer, together with all Securities for Money due, or to be due to them, as Truſtees of the ſaid Road, ſhall be paid and handed over by them, or their Secretary, to the Treaſurer, or ſuch other Perſon as ſhall be ſo appointed; and all ſuch Monies

ſuch Monies to be applied to Purpoſes of this Act, &c.

Monies due from Maryborough to Toomavara, and Securities for ſame, veſted in J S. Brownlow, & W. Meagher, Eſqrs for Creditors of ſaid Road:

and all Securities, Books and Papers relating to ſaid Road, to be handed over to ſaid

ſhall be applied towards the Purpoſes of this Act, or towards Payment of ſuch Part of the Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, lent as aforeſaid, by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to the Truſtees of Part of the ſaid Road, for the Repair of the ſaid Road, and which may remain due to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, after the paſſing of this Act, and towards the Purpoſes of this Act, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Seven or more of them ſhall think proper; and that all Monies which became due, and that may become due before the paſſing of this Act, to the Truſtees or Treaſurer of the ſaid Road, from Maryborough to Toomavara, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and all Bonds and other Securities for the ſame, ſhall be veſted in, and payable to James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, Eſquires, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, to be paid by them, or either of them, or the Executors, or the Adminiſtrators of the Survivor of them, to and amongſt the Creditors of the ſaid Road, from Maryborough to Toomavara rateably, according to their Demands, as ſoon as they, or either of them, may receive the ſame, or any Part thereof, firſt deducting the Coſts, Expences, and Charges that may incur, in ſuing for, and recovering the ſame; and that all Bonds and other Securities, due or executed by any Perſon or Perſons for, or on Account of the ſaid Road from Maryborough to Toomavara, or of the Tolls thereof, and all Books, Deeds, Writings, and Papers of any Kind, relating to ſaid Road, or to the Tolls thereof, in the Hands of the Treaſurer, or Clerk of the ſaid Road, or in the Hands of any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, immediately on Demand, be handed over to ſaid James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, or either of them, or to their Order, and that they the ſaid James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, ſhall have full Power and Authority in their own Names, and ſhall be capable to ſue for, and recover in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Law or Equity, all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo due, or that may become due before the paſſing of this Act, and to give Diſcharges for the ſame, and to ſettle all Accounts relative to the ſame; and that any Agreement or Leaſe for ſetting the Tolls of the ſaid Road, or any Part thereof, or for any other Purpoſe reſpecting the ſaid Road, which may be made for any Term or Period after the paſſing of this Act, by the Truſtees appointed by the ſaid Act, ſhall be null and void.

J. S. Brownlow and W. Meagher, or either of them, who are empowered to ſue and recover, &c,

all Agreements for ſetting Tolls void.

50. And be it further Enacted, That if any Truſtee, Treaſurer, Clerk, or other Perſon, ſhall neglect or refuſe on Demand, or within Six Days after Demand, to deliver to the ſaid James Stephens Brownlow, and William Meagher, or either of them, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors

Truſtee or other Perſon refuſing to give up all Deeds, Books, &c. 6 Days after Demand, L. Chancellor may make Order, &c.

or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, all ſuch Deeds, Books, Papers, Writings, and Accounts, as reſpect or relate to any Part of the ſaid Road, from Maryborough to Toomavara, and all Money, and Securities for Money, payable or due, or to become due, to the Truſtees hereof, or to their late or any Treaſurer for, or reſpecting the ſaid Road, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal for the Time being, upon the hearing of the Caſe, to make ſuch Order, as to Juſtice ſhall appertain.

Truſtee or other Perſon neglecting to give up Books, Papers, &c. &c. within 6 Days after Demand, to Perſon appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, L. Chancellor may make Order, &c.

51. And be it further Enacted, That if any Truſtee, Treaſurer, Clerk, or other Perſon, ſhall neglect or refuſe upon Demand, or within Six Days after Demand, to deliver to the Treaſurer, or ſuch other Perſon as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, all ſuch Books, Papers, Maps, and Accounts, as reſpect or relate to any Part of the ſaid Road, and to deliver and give up all Money, and Securities for Money, due to the Truſtees, for any Part of the ſaid Road, that it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal for the Time being, upon the hearing of the Caſe, to make ſuch Order as to Juſtice may pertain.

Fines, not particularly directed, may be levied by Diſtreſs by Juſtice's Warrant, or Perſons committed for 3 Months.

52. And be it further Enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed for any Offence committed againſt this Act, the Manner of levying, and applying which, is not herein particularly directed, ſhall and may be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice before whom the Offender ſhall be convicted, by the Oath of one credible Witneſs, or his or her own Confeſſion; and in Caſe of Non-payment thereof, or of any Fine or Penalty which ſhall be impoſed by the Authority of this Act, the Offender ſhall be committed by ſuch Juſtice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to the common Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or until the ſaid Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty be paid; and every ſuch Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty, when paid, ſhall be applied by the ſaid John Anderſon, and William Bourne, in Aid of the Tolls towards the Uſes of the Road, and in rewarding the Informer, or Parties convicting, and the Conſtables, or other Perſons aſſiſting, or partly in one, and partly in the other of the ſaid Ways, as to the ſaid John Anderſon, and to the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall ſeem proper.

Application of ſuch Fines.

Juſtices to adminiſter Oaths within their Juriſdiction;

53. And be it further Enacted, That every Juſtice of the Peace ſhall have Power within his Juriſdiction, to adminiſter all Oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be neceſſary for

Perſons ſwearing falſely, to ſuffer Pains and Penalties for Perjury.

the Purpoſes of this Act; and if any Perſon ſhall take or ſubſcribe any Oath or Affirmation, preſcribed or empowered to be taken by Virtue of, or in Purſuance of this Act, or for the Purpoſes of carrying this Act into Execution, and ſhall wilfully affirm, or ſwear falſly therein, every ſuch Perſon ſhall upon Conviction, ſuffer the Pains and Penalties enacted againſt Perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Affirmation of a Quaker may be taken.

54. And be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes where an Oath is preſcribed or mentioned in this Act, the Affirmation of the Party, if he or ſhe be a Quaker, ſhall and may be made or taken in the Place of ſuch Oath.

Diſtreſſes not deemed unlawful for want of Form, but Perſons aggrieved may recover Damage by Action.

55. And be it further Enacted, That where any Diſtreſs ſhall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money, to be levied by Virtue of this Act, the Diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the ſame, be deemed a Treſpaſſer or Treſpaſſers on Account of any Default, or Want of Form in any Proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the Party or Parties diſtraining, be deemed a Treſpaſſer or Treſpaſſers *ab initio*, on Account of any Irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties diſtraining, but the Perſon or Perſons aggrieved by ſuch Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the ſpecial Damage, in an Action on the Caſe.

56. And be it further Enacted, That all and every Part of the preſent Line of the ſaid Road, and of all other Roads at preſent made, and which may be included in the ſaid intended Line of Road, and all the ſaid new Line of Road to be made, purſuant to the Powers, and in Virtue of this Act, ſhall be within, and ſubject to the Powers of the ſame, and of no other Law whatſoever.

All the preſent and intended Line of Road, to be ſubject to Powers of this Act, and no other.

57. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and each and every Overſeer who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall have the like Power and Authorities, as any of the Overſeers appointed under any of the Laws now in Force, or which may be hereafter made, for the amending, repairing, or making the public Roads now have, or are, or ſhall be entitled to.

Overſeer appointed by ſaid Anderſon and Bourne to have Powers, &c. like any appointed under any other Laws.

58. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, the Superviſors, Collectors, and all other Perſons nominated by them, ſhall have all and ſingular the ſame Powers and Authorities, and the like Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, ſhall affect and extend to every Part of any new Road laid out by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, as are provided or enacted with reſpect to any Part of the preſent Road; and that every Map, Declaration, and Affidavit reſpecting the ſame, ſhall be preſerved amongſt the Re-

Powers veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, and Perſons nominated by them.

Maps, &c. preſerved by Co. Treaſurer.

cords of the County, with whoſe Treaſurer the ſame ſhall have been depoſited.

Said Anderſon and Bourne propoſe to lend 27,000l. to Truſtees, provided Re-payment and Intereſt be ſecured;

59. And whereas the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, have propoſed to immediately lend to the ſeveral Truſtees of the ſaid Road, from Naas to Maryborough and Ballyroan, and from Maryborough to Limerick, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authoriſed to receive and apply the ſame, Twenty Seven Thouſand Pounds, for the Purpoſe of having the ſaid Road put into proper Repair; provided that they the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall be ſecured in the Re-payment of the ſaid Sum of Twenty Seven Thouſand Pounds, and of the regular Intereſt which ſhall grow on the ſaid Sum: And whereas the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, have further propoſed, that ſhould ſuch Propoſition not be approved and acceded to, that then and in that Caſe, they the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for and in Conſideration of the ſaid entire Tolls of the ſaid Road, being aſſigned and made over to them, or the Survivor, or the Aſſignee of ſuch Survivor, to the full Extent, and in Manner aforeſaid, on the paſſing of this Act, for and during the Term of Thirty Years, to be computed from the Period aforeſaid, and in Virtue of the Powers veſted in them, and each of them, by this Act, that they will give ſuch Security as ſhall be required, to the Amount of Twenty Thouſand Pounds, and enter into a Recognizance

if ſaid Propoſition be not approved, they will give Security for 20,000l. to widen and repair the old Road, within 2 Years after they are enabled by Preſentment, &c.

cognizance for the ſame, in the Court of Chancery, in the uſual Manner, conditioned to fulfil the Conditions to be ſpecified, and ſet therein, namely, that they will within Two Years at the furtheſt, from ſuch Period as they ſhall be empowered and enabled by the Preſentment of any Grand Jury, to the Extent, and in Manner heretofore ſtated ſo to do, widen, or cauſe to be widened, in Manner preſented, every Part of ſuch old Road ſo preſented to be widened, and they will put the Entire of ſuch old Road ſo preſented, into perfect Repair, at the Expence of them the ſaid John Anderſon, and William Bourne, ſave as to the ſaid widening and recompenſing the Land-Owners for the ſame.

at their own Expence, ſave as to widening and recompenſing Owners.

Grand Juries may preſent not leſs than 1s. per Perch for Foot-path.

60. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for every Grand Jury of every County through which any Part of the ſaid Road ſhall paſs, to preſent any Sum of Money, not leſs than One Shilling per Perch for a Foot-Path, and to cauſe the Money ſo preſented, to be paid to the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, which Foot-Path ſo preſented, ſhall be made and kept in proper Repair, by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, in like Manner as the ſeveral Parts of the ſaid Road, and ſubject to the like Regulations and Penalties.

Within 4 Years at furtheſt, from Time of Preſentment,

61. And be it Enacted, That within Four Years at the furtheſt, from ſuch Period as they ſhall be empowered and enabled

whole Road to be kept in perfect Repair for Remainder of ſaid 30 Years.

enabled by the Preſentment of any Grand Jury, to the Extent and in Manner aforeſaid ſo to do, and ſhall have all neceſſary Bridges built in Manner aforeſaid, they will make perfect the Entire of ſuch new Road ſo preſented in Manner aforeſaid, and that they will keep, or cauſe to be kept, the Entire of ſuch Road ſo preſented as aforeſaid, in perfect Repair, for and during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, to be computed as aforeſaid.

If after 4 Years from Preſentments being granted, as herein, 27,000l. ſhall not be expended, L Chancellor may levy ſaid 20,000l. Penalty, and ſequeſter ſaid Tolls, &c.

62. And be it further Enacted, That if after the Expiration of Four Years, from Preſentments having been granted to the Extent, and in Manner herein before named, it ſhall appear to the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal for the Time being, that any Part of the ſaid Line of Road from Naas to Maryborough, and Ballyroan, and from Maryborough to Limerick, is not in complete Repair, and if upon Examination it ſhall appear to the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, that the ſaid Sum of Twenty Seven Thouſand Pounds, ſhall not have been expended in effectuating the ſaid Repair and Improvements, to the Extent and in Manner herein before named, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, to levy the ſaid Penalty of Twenty Thouſand Pounds, upon the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and

to ſequeſter the Tolls of the ſaid Road, and by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners ſhall deem fit to apply the ſaid Penalty of Twenty Thouſand Pounds, and the ſaid Tolls, to the Repair of the ſaid Road, and to continue to ſo apply the ſaid Tolls, until the ſaid Road ſhall have been put in to complete Order and Repair.

Any Commiſſioner may call a Meeting, if he deems Part of Road to be in bad Repair, after 4 Years, as herein;

63. And be it further Enacted, That if any of the ſaid Commiſſioners of any of the ſaid Diſtricts reſpectively, of the ſaid Road, ſhall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, after the Term of Four Years from the paſſing of the ſame, for and during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, deem any Part of ſuch Diſtrict of the ſaid Road out of Repair, that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to call a Meeting of the reſt of the Commiſſioners of ſuch Diſtrict, by Notice to be poſted on the ſeveral Toll-Gates within ſuch Diſtrict, which Notice ſhall ſpecify the Cauſe of ſuch required Meeting, and ſhall be poſted on ſuch Gates, at leaſt Ten Days before the Day appointed for ſuch Meeting; and if it ſhall appear to a Majority out of Four of the ſaid Commiſſioners, at ſuch Meeting ſo called, that any Part of the Road within ſuch Diſtrict is out of Repair, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Majority of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to prefer a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners

if it appear to a Majority out of 4, that Part of Diſtrict is out of Repair, a Petition may be preferred to L. Chancellor, &c.

Chancellor may order a Receiver to be appointed, and may appoint a Perſon to overſee, &c. with 1s. 6d. per l. &c

for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal for the Time being, ſetting forth the Matter of ſaid Complaint; and the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal, may, upon the Hearing of the Matter of the ſaid Complaint, make an Order to have a Receiver appointed, to receive the Amount of the ſaid Tolls, and to appoint ſuch Perſon as to the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners may ſeem meet, a proper and ſuitable Perſon to overſee and lay out the ſame, in the repairing and amending the ſaid Road, with One Shilling and Six Pence per Pound for receiving and laying out, and accounting for the ſame, and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed, ſhall continue to receive and to apply the ſaid Tolls, in Manner aforeſaid, until the ſaid Road ſhall be put into perfect Repair, by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or by the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne.

When the Road is thoroughly repaired, ſaid Anderſon and Bourne prefer a Petition, as herein:

64. And be it further Enacted, That at ſuch Time as the ſaid Road ſhall have been thoroughly repaired by the ſaid John Anderſon, or by the ſaid William Bourne, or by the Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed by the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to prefer a Petition to the Lord Chancellor for the Time being, ſetting forth the Repair of ſuch Diſtrict of the ſaid Road, or by Notice to be poſted

in Manner aforeſaid, and ſpecifying as aforeſaid, to call a Meeting of the ſaid Commiſſioners of ſuch Diſtrict of the ſaid Road; and if it ſhall appear to the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, or to a Majority conſiſting of Six out of Seven, of the Commiſſioners aſſembled at ſuch Meeting, that ſuch Diſtrict of ſaid Road ſhall have been perfectly repaired, the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commiſſioners, or the ſaid Majority of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo aſſembled, may give an Order under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, or under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to the Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, to relinquiſh and totally reſign to the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the Management of the Repair of the ſaid Diſtrict of the ſaid Road, and of the Tolls thereof, which ſaid Management, and ſaid Tolls, the ſaid Perſons are required on receiving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, to reſign to the ſaid John Anderſon, or to the ſaid William Bourne, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized by them to receive the ſame.

if it appear to L. Chan. or 6 out of 7 Commiſſioners, that ſuch Diſtrict has been perfectly repaired, L. Chan &c. may give an Order to Perſon appointed to reſign Management to ſaid Bourne and Anderſon.

65. And in as much as the preſent Creditors have little or no Expectation of receiving any Part of the Sum for which they have received Debentures upon the

Outſtanding Debentures for 50l each, on Road between Naas, Ballyroan and Maryborough to ſtand for 15l. & 5 per Cent. Intereſt from 1ſt May 1800.

from Maryborough to Toomavara 7l. 10s. for 50l.

upon all the reſt 5l for 50l. with like Intereſt, &c.

ſaid Road; be it Enacted, That each Debenture of Fifty Pounds, at preſent ſtanding out on that Part of the Road which lies between Naas, Ballyroan, and Maryborough, under any Law now in being, ſhall ſtand as a Security for Fifteen Pounds only, with Intereſt for the ſame, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, on ſaid Fifteen Pounds, payable from the Firſt Day of May, which will be in the Year One thouſand eight hundred; and upon that Part of the ſaid Road which lies between the ſaid Town of Maryborough, and the Town of Toomavara, ſhall ſtand as a Security for Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and no more, for each Fifty Pounds; and upon all the Reſidue of the ſaid Road, each Debenture as aforeſaid, of Fifty Pounds, ſhall ſtand as a Security for Five Pounds only, and no more, with like Rate of Intereſt, and payable from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand eight hundred, as aforeſaid.

Powers or Tolls not veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, until Security entered into.

66. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Part of the Powers, nor no Part of the Tolls aforeſaid, ſhall be veſted in or aſſigned to the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, by Virtue of this Act, unleſs the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall firſt enter into and give Security in Manner aforeſaid, for the due Application of the ſame.

Preſentments for Bridges to be at the Aſ-

67. Provided always, That all Bridges neceſſary to be built over and acroſs any

Stream

ſizes next enſuing this Act, or the following;

keeping Road in Repair, as to Bridges, implies only the Surface thereof.

Stream or River interſecting any of the ſaid new Line of Road, for which Preſentments ſhall have been applied for in Manner heretofore ſtated, ſhall have been preſented at the Aſſizes next enſuing after paſſing this Act, or at the Aſſizes following; and provided that the Words putting the ſaid Road into perfect Repair, and keeping the ſaid Road in ſuch Repair, ſhall not be deemed to imply more reſpecting any of the ſaid Bridges then relates to the meer Road part or Surface of the ſaid Bridges.

When ſaid Anderſon and Bourne have given Security, they may execute all Privileges, &c. for 30 Years from paſſing this Act.

68. And be it further Enacted, That when the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall have given ſuch Security in Manner aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for them the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to enter upon and execute all and every the ſeveral Privileges, Powers, and Immunities deputed to and veſted in them by this Act, for and during the Continuance of the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, to be computed from the paſſing of this Act.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may from paſſing of this Act, and giving Security, receive all ſaid Tolls, &c. for 30 Years.

69. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſuch Security being firſt given, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, to demand and receive by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, all and every the ſaid Tolls at the ſaid ſeveral Gates, to the full Extent and in the Manner aforeſaid, and under the ſaid Conditions for

and during the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, to be computed as aforeſaid, and that from and after the paſſing of this Act, the whole Right of receiving the ſaid Tolls, and of applying the ſame, ſhall be veſted in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors and Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, for and during the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, to be computed as aforeſaid, any Statute or Law to the contrary notwithſtanding; ſubject nevertheleſs to the Conditions aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe.

ſubject to Conditions aforeſaid.

Form of Preſentments as upon Preſentment Roads, &c. ſave as by 32 G. 3. c. 30.

70. And be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes where Grand Juries are empowered to preſent any Sum or Sums of Money, for the carrying into Effect each of the ſeveral Purpoſes of this Act, the ſeveral Forms of Preſentments ſhall be purſued and obſerved, as are provided and obſerved upon Preſentment Roads, or elſewhere, and to be accounted for in like Manner, and ſubject in every Reſpect to the like Regulations, ſave as herein before named, or ſave as provided by an Act of the Thirty-ſecond of George the Third, Entitled, An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom.

Holders of Debentures to enter them with Treaſurer within 3 Months.

71. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Perſons poſſeſſing Debentures for or upon any Part of the ſaid Road, ſhall within Three Months after the paſſing

of this Act, enter with the Treaſurer, or ſuch other Perſon as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid, to receive the ſeveral Accounts aforeſaid, reſpecting the ſaid Road, a particular Account of their ſaid Debentures, ſtating the Amount of ſuch Debentures, and the Date and Nature thereof.

From 1ſt May 1800, ſaid Anderſon and Bourne ſhall pay Intereſt in Dublin on every 1ſt Nov. and 1ſt May, of which Notice ſhall be given in Dub. Gaz.

72. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand eight hundred, the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall begin to pay to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be duly authorized to receive the ſame Intereſt on the Sums allowed by this Act on each Debenture reſpectively, and ſhall on every Firſt Day of November, and every Firſt Day of May, at a Houſe to be appointed in Dublin; and of which Houſe due Notice ſhall be given in the Dublin Gazette, continue regularly to pay ſuch Intereſt to the Owner of ſuch Debenture, who ſhall produce ſuch Debenture with the Owners Receipt for the Intereſt on ſuch Debenture, and an Authority from the Owner to receive the ſame.

If Intereſt be unpaid 7 Days, Lord Chancellor may appoint a Receiver.

73. And be it further Enacted, That if any Part of the ſaid Intereſt ſhall be behind or unpaid by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for Seven Days after the Days ſo appointed for the Payment thereof, the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, may upon a

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Petition and Affidavit, appoint a Receiver to receive so much of the Tolls of the said Road, as may be neceſſary to pay such Intereſt, and the Receivers Fees, and all reaſonable Coſts attending such Application, or may make such Order for ſequeſtering the Tolls for the Payment thereof, as to Juſtice ſhall pertain.

Said Anderſon and Bourne may purchaſe or hire Ground for raiſing Gravel, &c.

74. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to purchaſe, hire, or rent all ſuch Ground as may be neceſſary for raiſing Gravel or Stones for the Uſe of any Part of the ſaid Road, or for depoſiting Materials for repairing the ſame, or laying by the Scrapings and cleanſing thereof.

A Memorial of an Agreement or Agreements for Ground, at a Yearly Rent, entered in Reg. Office, ſufficient Evidence.

75. And to avoid the Expence and Inconvenience of ſeparate Leaſes of each Spot of Ground, which they may take at a Yearly Rent for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid mentioned in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts: Be it further Enacted, That where the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall take any Ground by Agreement, at a yearly Rent for any of the ſaid Purpoſes, a Memorial of ſuch Agreement ſigned by the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, entered in the Regiſtry Office at the Caſtle of Dublin, ſhall be ſufficient Evidence of ſuch Agreement, to all Intents and Purpoſes, and that as many Agreements as the ſaid John Anderſon,

derſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall think proper may be contained in one ſuch Memorial.

Where Rent to be aſcertained by a Jury, Record of their Verdict ſufficient Evidence.

76. And be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes where the Rents to be paid for any Ground, for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be aſcertained by a Jury, the Record of the Verdict of ſuch Jury ſhall be ſufficient Evidence as aforeſaid, without any Demiſe being actually executed purſuant thereto.

Maps of Parts of Road taken off, or diſcontinued, to be lodged with Co. Treaſurer;

if Grand Jury do not preſent ſuch Parts to be kept open within 8 Months, Owners of Land adjoining may annex ſuch to their own, on receiving Notice;

77. And be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes where the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, ſhall alter the preſent Road, by taking off any unneceſſary Angles, or making a new Line of Road, they ſhall cauſe a Map of ſuch Parts of the preſent Road as ſhall in Conſequence thereof be diſcontinued by them as Part of the Turnpike Road for the Uſe of Travellers, to be depoſited with the Treaſurers of the County in which ſuch Parts ſhall be ſituate; and if the Grand Jury of ſuch County ſhall not within Eight Months from the Time ſuch Map ſhall be ſo depoſited, preſent ſuch Parts to be kept open as a public Road, it ſhall be lawful for the Perſon or Perſons owning or occupying the Ground adjoining the ſaid Road, on receiving Notice in Writing from the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, or from any Three of the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Road ſo to do, ſtop up ſuch old Road ſo continued, and to annex and join

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If they do not ſtop it up in 6 Days after Notice, ſuch Part veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne;

it to the Lands adjoining; and if the Owner or Occupier aforeſaid, ſhall not within Six Days after Notice ſhall be ſo given, effectually ſtop up ſuch old Road ſo to be diſcontinued, every ſuch Part of the ſaid old Road as ſhall not be ſo preſented ſhall be; and is hereby declared to be veſted in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for and during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Thirty Years aforeſaid, for the Benefit of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, and ſhall and may be ſet by the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, or either of them, and the Rent or Money ariſing therefrom, ſhall be applied by them towards Payment of the Rents of ſuch Grounds as they may think proper to take by Yearly Rent, or to purchaſe for any of the Purpoſes herein before mentioned, or in any former Act.

Rent owing therefrom, applied to Payment for Grounds rented or purchaſed.

No Preſentment for ſuch Parts to be kept open but upon Affidavit of 2 credible Perſons.

78. Provided always, That no ſuch Preſentment for keeping open any ſuch Part of the preſent Road ſhall be made by any Grand Jury, except upon an Affidavit of Two credible Perſons, who can read and write, ſetting forth that ſuch Part of the Road is neceſſary to be kept open, as a public Road for the Convenience of Travellers.

If Owners of Land adjoining Part to be ſtopped up, neglect to do ſo 6 Days after Notice,

79. And be it further Enacted, That if at any Time thereafter the Grand Jury of ſuch County ſhall preſent the ſame to be ſtopped up, and if the Perſon

or Perſons owning or occupying the Land adjoining, ſhall not within Six Days after Notice ſhall have been given in Manner aforeſaid, effectually ſtop up the ſaid Road ſo preſented to be ſtopped up, it ſhall be immediately thereupon, and is hereby declared to be veſted in the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne, for the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Thirty Years, without any further Act done on their Behalf, as fully as if the ſame never had been preſented to be kept open.

it ſhall be veſted in ſaid Anderſon and Bourne, for Remainder of 30 Years.

80. And whereas it is neceſſary for the better Management of the ſaid Road, that the Drains on the Sides thereof, ſhould be under the Controul of the ſaid John Anderſon, and the ſaid William Bourne; be it therefore Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill up, or widen any Drain or Ditch, or any Part of any Drain or Ditch on the Side of any Part of the ſaid Road, without the Order of the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid John Anderſon, or the ſaid William Bourne, to cauſe the ſame to be filled up or ſcoured as they may think fit, and to levy the Expence thereof, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Perſon.

None to ſcour, deepen, fill or widen any Drain, &c. on ſaid Road without Order of Anderſon or Bourne.

81. And whereas Stones, Bricks, and Dung, or Manure frequently fall on the ſaid Road from the Cars on which they are loaden, and are left remaining thereon,

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Cars carrying Stones, Bricks, Dung or Manure to be boarded as herein, or pay 1s. at every Gate, and Owner ſhall forfeit 10s.

on, to the great Inconvenience of Perſons travelling the ſaid Road; be it therefore Enacted, That every Car that ſhall carry any Stones, Bricks, Dung, or Manure on the ſaid Road, ſhall be boarded on the Front Sides and Back thereof, with Boards Eight Inches high at the leaſt; and that for every Car ſo loaden which ſhall not be boarded in Manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Gate-Keepers at every Gate on the ſaid Road, to demand and take the Sum of One Shilling for every ſuch Car every Time it ſhall paſs through any of the ſaid Gates, in like Manner and with the ſame Remedies upon Refuſal as in Caſe of any other Toll now paid or payable at any Turnpike-Gate on the ſaid Road, and the Owner or Owners of every Car loaden as aforeſaid, without being boarded as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, upon Conviction on the Oath of one credible Witneſs before any Juſtice of the Peace within his Juriſdiction, which Sum ſhall be levied and applied in the Manner before directed.

If any Suit commenced, Venue to be laid in Co. Kildare, King's Co. Queen's Co. Tipperary, or Limerick:

82. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, that in every ſuch Caſe the Venue in ſuch Action ſhall be laid in one of the Counties of Kildare, King's County, Queen's County, Tipperary, or Limerick, and not elſewhere, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or

Defendant may plead general Iſſue;

Actions to be brought, may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance and by Authority of this Act, and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch Action or Actions ſhall be brought in any other County, that then the Jury ſhall find for Defendant or Defendants, and upon ſuch Verdict, or if the Plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if on any Demurrer Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Caſes by Law.

If Verdict for Defendant, &c. &c. treble Coſts againſt Plaintiff.

83. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

A publick Act.

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AN
ACT
FOR
Defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and for the more eaſily raiſing of the ſame.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

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An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for one Year, from the Twenty-fifth of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and for the more eaſily raiſing of the ſame.

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Preamble.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that Proviſion ſhould be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in this Kingdom for one Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; Be it therefore Enacted

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by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy ſhall iſſue in Money the Sums required to the Agent or Agents, or Clerk or Clerks of ſuch Regiments or Battalions of Militia as ſhall be raiſed, which he is to apply in the Manner and for the ſeveral Uſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the Pay of the ſaid Militia for Four Calendar Months, in advance at the Rate of Six Shillings a Day for each Adjutant, from the Date of his Commiſſion, where an Adjutant is appointed, and at the Rate of One Shilling and One Penny for each Serjeant, from the Date of his Enliſtment, with the Addition of Two Shillings and Six-pence a Week for each Serjeant-Major, where a Serjeant-Major is appointed, and at the Rate of Eight Pence a Day for each Drummer, from the Date of his Enliſtment, with the Addition of Six-pence a Day for each Drum-Major, where a Drum-Major is appointed, and at the Rate of Eight Pence a Day for each Corporal, from the Date of his Enliſtment, and alſo at the Rate of Four Pence a Month for each private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expences of each Regiment and Battalion of Militia, One Penny

Vice-Treaſurers to iſſue Money to Agents or Clerks of Regiments, viz.

4 Months Pay in advance, at 2s. 6d. per Day, for Adjutant,

1s. 1d for each Serjeant, and 2s. 6d. per Week additional, for S. Major;

8d. per Day for each Drummer, and 6d. per Day additional, for each Drum-Major,

8d per Day for each Corporal;

4d. per Month for each Private and Drummer, for contingent Expences;

Penny whereof ſhall be applied for defraying the Hoſpital Expences of each Regiment or Battalion during the Time of the Mens being from Home, upon Account of their annual Exerciſe; and alſo for half a Years Salary for the Clerk of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia belonging to ſuch County, or County of a City at the Rate of Fifty Pounds a Year.

1d. to be applied to Hoſpital Expences, during Time of Mens Abſence from Home, and alſo for Half a Years Salary to Clerk of each Regiment, at the Rate of 50l. per Annum.

2. And be it Enacted, That all ſuch Sums of Money granted for the Pay of the Militia as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy into the Hands of the Agent or Agents, or Clerk or Clerks of the Regiments or Battalions of Militia belonging to ſuch Counties, or County of a City or Town, upon his or their producing his or their Warrant or Warrants of Appointment to ſuch Office, under the Hand and Seal of the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or where there is no Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, under the Hand and Seal of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia for ſuch County, County of a City or Town, and every ſuch Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy, ſhall alſo within Fourteen Days after the Expiration of the Third Calendar Month from the Time of ſuch Firſt Payment, make a Second Payment for Four Calen-

Money granted to be paid by Vice-Treaſurer to Agent or Clerk of Regiment, upon producing Warrant of Appointment, under Seal as herein;

Vice-Treaſurer within 14 Days after third Calendar Month, from Time of firſt Payment, ſhall make a ſecond Payment, for 4 Months in advance;

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dar Months in advance, and ſhall alſo within Fourteen Days after the Expiration of the Three Calendar Months from the Time of ſuch Second Payment, make a Third Payment for Four Calendar Months in advance for the Pay and contingent Expences of the Militia, and for the Allowances to the Regimental or Battalion Clerk or Clerks aforeſaid, in the Proportions herein before mentioned, and the Receipts of ſuch Agent or Agents, or Clerk or Clerks, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to ſuch Vice-Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy for the ſeveral Sums of Money ſo by him or them paid.

and a third Payment in like Manner, for contingent Expences, and Allowance to Clerk,

Receipt of Agent or Clerk, ſufficient Diſcharge to Vice-Treaſurer.

3. And be it Enacted, That the Agent or Clerk of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia, ſhall forthwith after the Receipt of ſuch Sums of Money as aforeſaid, pay or cauſe to be paid One Calendar Month's Pay in advance to the Adjutant of ſuch Regiment or Battalion reſpectively, and to the Captain or Officer commanding each Company belonging to ſuch Regiment or Battalion, Two Months Pay in advance for the Serjeants, Drummers, and Corporals, and alſo to the Officer commanding the Company to which the Serjeant-Major, and Drum-Major ſhall belong, Two Months Pay in advance for ſuch Serjeant and Drum-Major, and ſo from Time to Time as long as any Money on that Account ſhall

Agent or Clerk to pay 1 Month in advance to Adjutant;

to Captain, 2 Months for Serjeants, Drummers and Corporals;

for Serjeant-Major, and Drum-Major, 2 Months Pay;

ſhall remain in his Hands, which Pay every ſuch Captain or Officer commanding is hereby required to diſtribute to each Perſon belonging to his Company by this Act entitled to receive the ſame, as it ſhall become due in Purſuance of this Act, according to the following Form.

to be paid by Officers in following Manner:

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Debtor.

County of	£.	s.	d.
To Caſh received of Mr. Regimental, or Battalion Clerk, or Vice-Treaſurers, or their Deputy, (as the Caſe ſhall be) for Two Months Pay in Advance	-	-	-

Per Contra. Creditor.

	£.	s.	d.
Paid Serjeant for Days Pay, from the Day of to the Day of following - -	-	-	-
Do. as Serjeant-Major (if one in the Company - -	-	-	-
Paid Serjeant for Days Pay, from the Day of to the Day of following,	-	-	-
Paid Drummer Days, at Eight Pence *per* from the Day of to the Day of following - - -	-	-	-
Do. as Drum-Major (if one in the Company - -	-	-	-
Paid Drummer Days, from the Day of to the Day of following -	-	-	-
Paid Corporal Days, from the Day of to the Day of following -	-	-	-

Surplus paid back.

And ſhall pay back to the ſaid Clerk, or to the Vice-Treaſurer, or Deputy Vice-Treaſurer, (as the Caſe ſhall be), the Surplus, if any, by him from Time to Time received, and then remaining in his Hands.

No Pay iſſued for Serjeants or Drummers diſcharged, &c.

4. Provided always, and be it hereby further Enacted, That in Caſe the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, ſhall certify in Writing to the Agent or Clerk of the ſame, that he had diſcharged any Serjeant or Drummer as unfit for the Service, that in ſuch Caſe no Pay be iſſued for the Perſon ſo diſcharged, until another be duly appointed by him, and that no Payment be made to any Serjeant or Drummer who hath been ſo diſcharged, or who has not previouſly been approved of by the Commanding Officer, in Caſe of Vacancy by Death or otherwiſe.

1d. per Month to be paid Yearly, by Clerk to Commandant, for Hoſpital Expences for each private Drummer, whilſt abſent from Home, &c.

5. And be it Enacted, That the Agent or Clerk of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia, out of the Money hereby directed to be iſſued and paid to him, for defraying the contingent Expences of each Regiment or Battalion, ſhall Yearly, and every Year, pay to the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Officer commanding ſuch Regiment or Battalion, One Penny a Month, for each Private Man and Drummer, for defraying the Hoſpital Expences of each reſpective Company of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, during the Time of the Mens being abſent from Home,

upon Account of their Annual Exerciſe; and ſhall from Time to Time, iſſue out and pay ſuch Sums of Money as may be neceſſary for the Repair of Arms, and the Carriage and Removal thereof, upon an Order in Writing, ſigned by the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Officer commanding ſuch Regiment or Battalion; and after Payment of ſuch Sums as ſhall be ſo ordered by ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer as aforeſaid, to be paid, he ſhall Yearly, and every Year, make up an Account of all ſuch Money, and the Expenditure thereof, and of the Balance remaining in his Hands; which ſaid Balance ſhall form a Stock-Purſe for the Uſe of the Regiment; and he ſhall tranſmit ſuch Account to the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Commanding Officer of ſuch Regiment or Battalion, to be by him examined, allowed and ſigned, and the Account ſo allowed and ſigned, ſhall be, and is hereby directed to be the proper Voucher and Acquittal of ſuch Agent or Clerk, for the Application and Diſpoſal of ſuch Money.

and iſſue Money for Repair of Arms, &c.

and make up Accounts Yearly;

Balance to form a Stock-Purſe;

Account to be tranſmitted to and ſigned by Commandant; ſuch to be a proper Voucher for Agent or Clerk.

6. And for the providing of the firſt Clothing and Accoutrements for the ſaid Militia; be it Enacted, That a Sum equal to the Amount of Twenty Months Off-reckonings, according to the Rate of the Off-reckonings which are eſtabliſhed for the Clothing of His Majeſty's regular Forces, ſhall be allowed and paid to the Lieutenant-Colonel, or Major-Commandant of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia,

20 Months Off-reckoning to be paid to each Commandant, for firſt Clothing, &c.

Militia, for the firſt Clothing and Accoutrements of their reſpective Regiments or Battalions, the Amount of the ſaid Off-reckonings to be iſſued by the Vice-Treaſurer, or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, and to be paid to the ſaid Lieutenant-Colonels, or Majors-Commandant, in like Manner as the Off-reckonings of the Regiments of His Majeſty's regular Forces are iſſued and paid; the ſaid Clothing and Accoutrements to be of the ſame Kind and Qualities, as the Clothing and Accoutrements of His Majeſty's Forces, the ſame to be aſcertained by a Review and Inſpection of ſuch General Officer, as ſhall be appointed to that Duty by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom for the Time being.

Clothing, &c. ſame as Regulars; aſcertained by a General Officer to be appointed.

When Governors appoint Days for Exerciſe, Commandant to certify to Treaſurer the Number of Men, and of Days (not more than 28)

7. And be it further Enacted, That whenever the Governor or Governors, or Deputy-Governors, at a General Meeting to be held for any County, County of a City, or Town, ſhall have fixed the Days of Exerciſe for the Militia, the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or other Commanding Officer ſhall, as ſoon as may be, certify the ſame to the Vice-Treaſurer, or Deputy Vice-Treaſurer, ſpecifying the Number of Men, and the Number of Days ſuch Men are to be abſent from Home, on Account of ſuch Exerciſe, not exceeding in the Whole Twenty-eight Days; and every ſuch Vice-Treaſurer, or Deputy Vice-Treaſurer, is hereby required within Fourteen Days after the Receipt

within 14 Days after, Vice Treaſurer to iſſue to Agents, 10s. per Day for Captain;

Receipt of ſuch Certificate, to iſſue and pay to the Agents or Clerks of the ſeveral Regiments or Battalions, at the Rate of Ten Shillings per Day for the Captain of each Company; and at the Rate of Four Shillings and Eight Pence per Day, for each Lieutenant; and of Three Shillings and Eight Pence per Day, for each Enſign; and alſo at the Rate of One Shilling per Day, for each Private Militia Man, for the Number of Days ſuch Officers and Men ſhall be abſent from Home, on Account of ſuch Exerciſe; and the ſaid Regimental or Battalion Agents, or Clerks, are hereby required forthwith to pay to each Captain of the ſaid Regiments or Battalions, the Proportion of Pay belonging to each Captain, and likewiſe the Pay belonging to their reſpective Companies.

4s. 8d. each Lieutenant;

3s. 8d. each Enſign;

1s. each Private, per Day, whilſt from Home,

Agent to pay each Captain for his Company.

8. And be it further Enacted, That the Captain of each Company, ſhall make up an Account of all Monies received and paid by him, on Account of ſuch Exerciſe, according to the following Form:

Captain's Account.

Chap. XXXIII.

Form.

County of Debtor.

	£.	s.	d.
To Caſh received of the Regimental or Battalion Agent, or Clerk, or Vice-Treaſurer or Deputy Vice-Treaſurer, as the Caſe ſhall be, for Days Pay of Men	–	–	–

Per Contra. Creditor.

	£.	s.	d.
By my Pay as Captain -	-	-	-
Paid Lieutenant - -	-	-	-
Paid Enſign - -	-	-	-
Paid Militia Men Days -	-	-	-

Account ſigned, and counterſigned;

Account and Balance within 10 Days to Agent.

Which Account ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid Captain, and counterſigned by the Commanding Officer; and ſuch Captain ſhall, within Ten Days after the Time ſuch Exerciſe is finiſhed, deliver ſuch Account, and pay the Balance (if there be any due), to the Regimental or Battalion Agent, or Clerk, and ſuch Accounts ſhall be allowed as ſufficient Vouchers in the paſſing of the Accounts of ſuch Vice-Treaſurer, or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy.

Where Militia is called to actual Service, and entitled to pay as other Regiments, all Pay as aforeſaid ſhall ceaſe;

9. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That where any Regiment or Battalion of Militia is, or ſhall be embodied, and called out into actual Service, whereby the Officers and private Militia-Men ſhall be entitled to the ſame Pay, as the Officers and Private Men in His Majeſty's other Regiments of Foot, all Pay as aforeſaid, whether to the Adjutants, Serjeants, private Militia-Men, or others,

and Allowance of Agent, until diſembodied.

and all Money allowed as aforeſaid, for the contingent Expences of ſuch Regiment or Battalion of Militia; and alſo the Allowance to the Agent or Clerk of ſuch Regiment or Battalion ſhall, during ſuch Time of actual Service, and until ſuch Regiment or Battalion ſhall be diſembodied and return Home, ceaſe and not be paid.

Out of Sums granted this Seſſion, 353,835l. 19s. 10¼d. may be iſſued for the Militia.

10. And be it further Enacted, That out of the Duties and Aids which have been or ſhall be granted to His Majeſty His Heirs and Succeſſors during this Seſſion of Parliament, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Three Thouſand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing, for defraying the Charge of the embodied Militia of the ſeveral Counties and Counties of Cities and Towns in this Kingdom.

Regimental Accounts once a Year.

11. And be it Enacted, That the Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, or Agent or Clerk to every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, ſhall once in every Year return Accounts in Writing in like Manner as Agents of the ſeveral Regiments of Cavalry or Infantry.

Penalties, &c. &c. by this Act, may be recovered in Courts of Record in Dublin.

12. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That all Penalties, Coſts, and Charges of Suits, and all Sums of Money for which any Perſon or Perſons is or are by this Act made anſwerable, may and

ſhall be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Wager at Law, or Protection, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

13. And for the more ſpeedy and effectual Array of the Militia within this Kingdom; be it Enacted, That all Perſons who have heretofore voluntarily offered, or who ſhall hereafter voluntarily offer to ſerve in the ſame, and who have taken the Oath appointed by Law to be taken by Perſons balloted to ſerve in the Militia, or approved of to ſerve as Subſtitutes therein, or who ſhall take the Oath appointed by Law to be taken by Perſons approved of to ſerve as Subſtitutes, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Militia-Men, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if they had been choſen by Ballot, or received as Subſtitutes to ſerve in ſuch Militia, purſuant to the Proviſions of an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in *Ireland*; and all ſuch Perſons ſhall be ſet down to the Account of ſuch Pariſh as they ſhall reſpectively declare their Intention or Deſire to ſerve for, and the Deputy Governors ſhall cauſe only ſuch Number of Perſons to be choſen by Ballot out of the Liſts returned for ſuch Pariſh as ſhall be wanted at the Time to make up the

Volunteers, who take the Oath preſcribed, deemed Militia Men, as if choſen by Ballot,

ſuch Perſons ſet down to Account of Pariſh they declare for;

only Remainder to be choſen by Ballot.

whole Number appointed to ſerve for the ſame.

Where more than 1 Governor, in Matters reſpecting Militia, it is ſufficient to have the Concurrence of the Majority of Governors in Ireland.

14. And be it Enacted, That if in any County there ſhall be more Governors than One, in every ſuch Caſe all Matters and Things reſpecting the arraying, embodying, and ordering the Militia therein, in which the Concurrence or Conſent of the Majority of the Governors is required, it ſhall be deemed ſufficient to all Intents and Purpoſes, if ſuch Matters and Things ſhall have been done with the Concurrence of the Majority of the Governors reſident in this Kingdom.

Lord Lieutenant and Council may forbid the embodying of Militia.

15. And be it Enacted, That if it ſhall be deemed inexpedient by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom in Council, to raiſe, embody, or continue the Militia in any County or Counties, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, by and with the Advice of the Privy Council, to forbid the raiſing, aſſembling, or embodying of the Militia of ſuch County or Counties, and to ſtay all Proceedings therein for ſuch Time as ſhall be deemed expedient.

Clerks may enter into Recognizances at Quarter Seſſions.

16. And be it Enacted, That all Clerks of Regiments, or Battalions of Militia, may enter into ſimilar Recognizances, before the Magiſtrates aſſembled at Quarter Seſſions, as they are required

by any Law to enter into before any Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, which Recognizances ſhall be of equal Effect, as if entered into before ſuch Collector.

Part of Pariſh of Templemore, is in Co. Donegall:

17. Whereas Part of the Pariſh of Templemore, lies in the County of Donegall, and is united to the Deanery of the Cathedral of the See of Londonderry, which Cathedral is ſituate within the City and County of Londonderry; and Doubts may ariſe for which of the ſaid Counties the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh ought to ſerve in the ſaid Militia, for removing ſuch Doubts; be it Enacted, That ſuch of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh who pay the public Ceſs in the County of Donegall, ſhall be balloted for, and ſerve in the Militia of the County of Donegall, to all Intents as if the ſame were not united to any other Pariſh or Eccleſiaſtical Benefice.

Inhabitants thereof, who pay Ceſs in Co. Donegall, to be balloted for, for ſaid Co.

18. Whereas Doubts have ariſen whether as the Law now ſtands, the Students of the Univerſity of Dublin are exempt from ſerving in the Militia, or finding a Subſtitute for the ſame; be it Enacted, That whenever any Student of not more than Seven Years ſtanding of the ſaid Univerſity, ſhall be drawn by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia, it ſhall not be neceſſary for him either to ſerve perſonally, or to find a Subſtitute, or to pay any Fine, but his being a Student of the ſaid Univerſity ſhall be conſidered a ſufficient Exemption.

Students of Univerſity, if not more than 7 Years ſtanding, exempted.

CHAP
XXXIV.

AN
ACT
FOR
The Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majeſty's Crown in *Ireland*, and for granting to His Majeſty a Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment, under certain Proviſions and Regulations.

* * *

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Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. M DCC XCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

* * *

CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majeſty's Crown in *Ireland*, and for granting to His Majeſty a Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment, under certain Proviſions and Regulations.

CHAP. XXXIV.

Preamble.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament aſſembled, with Hearts full of the warmeſt Duty and Gratitude, being deſirous that a certain and competent Revenue for defraying the Expences of Your Majeſty's Civil Government, and ſupporting the Dignity and Honour of Your Crown in Ireland, during Your Majeſty's Life; (which God long preſerve,) may be ſettled on Your Majeſty, and as a Teſtimony of our unfeigned Attention to Your Sacred Perſon, through whom Your Majeſty's Subjects have the ſtrongeſt Aſſurance, that the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Realm will be continued, and that they Your Majeſty's Subjects and their Poſterity, may through the Divine Goodneſs, enjoy every Bleſſing under Your auſpicious Reign, have reſolved to grant unto You our moſt Gracious Sovereign Lord King George the Third, a certain Revenue payable as herein after mentioned, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Taxes heretofore granted to His Majeſty, or any of His Predeceſſors not appropriated to any Uſe or Uſes, and the ſeveral Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Taxes granted to His Majeſty this Seſſion of Parliament, by an Act, Entitled, An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles*, on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom, and His Majeſty's Colonies,

All Duties, Taxes, &c. heretofore granted, and not appropriated; and Duties, &c. granted this Seſſion, by the herein recited Acts, and not appropriated;

nies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned; and not appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular Uſe or Uſes, or Purpoſe or Purpoſes, by the ſaid Act, and alſo the ſeveral Rates and Duties granted by another Act, Entitled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties; and by another Act, Entitled, An Act for granting unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom; and not directed to be applied to any particular Uſe by ſaid Act, and alſo by another Act, Entitled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty for one Year the Duties therein mentioned on Fire Hearths; in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame, prior or during the ſaid Term, and alſo the ſeveral Duties payable on Licenſes for ſelling Wine, Ale, and Spirits by Retail, and on Wool Licenſes, the Monies ariſing by Crown Rents, Compoſition Rents, Quit Rents, and all other Rents payable to and for the Uſe of His Majeſty, the Monies ariſing by Fines for Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry, the Monies ariſing by Poſt Fines, the Monies ariſing by Sheriffs Profers, and Compoſitions in the Exchequer, the Revenue ariſing on the Proceſs of the Green Wax, and all other caſual Revenue, and the Monies ariſing to His Majeſty, from Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties, inflicted by Virtue of any Act or Acts re-

and Duties on Licenſes, as herein;

and Crown, Compoſition, Quit, and other Rents;

and Fines, as herein;

Sheriffs, Profers, and Compoſitions in Exchequer;

Green Wax and all caſual Revenue;

Fines, &c. inflicted by Revenue Acts;

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lating to any of His Majeſty's Revenues, and all Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Taxes, and all other public Monies, and all Arrears of any Duties or Revenues, and alſo all caſual Revenues which ſhall ariſe and be paid into the Exchequer, not being particularly appropriated or appointed to any Uſe or Uſes by any Act of Parliament, ſhall during the Life of His ſaid Majeſty, whom God long preſerve, be carried to and conſtitute a Fund to be called the conſolidated Fund, and the ſame ſhall be iſſued and applied by the High Treaſurer, Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers of this Kingdom, his or their Deputy or Deputies, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall or may be authorized thereto, to the Uſes and Purpoſes herein after directed, and to none other.

and all publick Monies, &c. &c.

and all caſual Revenues not appropriated, ſhall, during the King's Life, conſtitute the conſolidated Fund; to be applied as hereafter.

2. And in Order to ſupport the Dignity and Honour of the Crown, and to provide for the Payment of the Salaries and other Charges of the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment; be it Enacted, That there ſhall be granted and continued, and iſſuing and payable out of the ſaid Fund called the conſolidated Fund, from and immediately after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to His Majeſty during his Life, (which God long preſerve,) the Revenue or yearly Sum of One Hundred and Forty-five Thouſand Pounds, to be applied by the High Treaſurer, Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers of this Kingdom,

From 25 Mar. 1794, 145,000l. per Annum, payable out of ſaid Fund to His Majeſty;

to be applied in Payment of Salaries of the Civil Liſt, Penſions excepted;

dom, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, in Payment of the Salaries and other Charges of the ſaid Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment, Penſions excepted, under the Proviſions in this Act contained, and that the ſaid yearly Sum ſhall grow due and be payable Quarterly on every Twenty-fifth Day of March, Twenty-fourth Day of June, Twenty-ninth Day of September, and Twenty-fifth Day of December, by even and equal Portions out of the Monies of the ſaid conſolidated Fund, and that the ſaid Payments ſhall be made preferable to all other Payments charged, or which may hereafter be charged upon the ſaid conſolidated Fund.

payable on 25 March, 24 June, 29 Sept. and 25 Dec. in Preference to all others.

Until Penſions on Civil Eſtabliſhment are reduced to 80,000l. a Year, a Sum not exceeding 124,000l. per Annum, to be applied in Payment of Penſions.

3. And be it Enacted, That until the Penſions on the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, ſhall according to the Proviſions herein after mentioned, be reduced to the Sum of Eighty Thouſand Pounds Yearly, there ſhall be alſo granted and continued, and iſſuing, and payable out of the ſaid conſolidated Fund, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four to His Majeſty, ſuch Sum Yearly, not exceeding the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty-four Thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be equal to the Amount of the Penſions in every ſuch Year, to be applied by the High Treaſurer, Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, in Payment of ſuch Penſions, and that ſuch

Sum ſhall grow due and be payable at the Times herein before mentioned.

When Penſions do not exceed 80,000l. per Annum, a further Sum of 80,000l. per Annum ſhall be granted, which with 145,000l. will make 225,000l. to be applied to all Charges on Civil Liſt.

4. And be it Enacted, That from ſuch Time as the Amount of the ſaid Penſions on the ſaid Eſtabliſhment, ſhall not exceed the Sum of Eighty Thouſand Pounds Yearly, there ſhall be granted, and continued, and iſſuing, and payable out of the ſaid conſolidated Fund to His Majeſty during his Life, the further Revenue or yearly Sum of Eighty Thouſand Pounds in Addition to the ſaid yearly Sum of One Hundred and Forty-five Thouſand Pounds, making in the whole the yearly Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds, to be applied by the High Treaſurer, Vice Treaſurer or Vice-Treaſurers, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, in the Payment of all Salaries, Penſions, and other Charges of the Civil Liſt, according to the Proviſions of this Act, and that the ſame ſhall grow due and be payable Quarterly at the Times herein before mentioned; and that ſuch Payments ſhall be made preferable to all other Payments charged, or which may hereafter be charged upon the ſaid conſolidated Fund.

Said Fund in next Place applied to Support of Government, and to Purpoſes enacted this Seſſion, or hereafter.

5. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid conſolidated Fund ſhall in the next Place be applied to the Support of His Majeſty's Government in this Kingdom, and to ſuch Purpoſes as have been enacted by any Act or Acts paſſed this Seſſion of

Parliament, by which any Sum or Sums of Money have been directed to be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, or for any Purpoſe or Purpoſes, or which ſhall be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be hereafter paſſed.

Order of Payment of Salaries, Penſions, &c. on Civil Eſtabliſhment.

1ſt, Royal Family, Lord Lieut. & Sec.

2d, L. Chancellor, Judges and Barons;

3d, Tradeſmen's Bills for L. Lieut. or Secretaries;

4th, Salaries of other Officers beginning with loweſt;

5th, Penſions, beginning with ſmalleſt;

6. And whereas the Eſtabliſhment of an invariable Order in the Payment of Salaries, Penſions, and all other Charges on the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment, will conduce to Regularity, that ſuch Payments ſhall be made in the following Order; that is to ſay, firſt, the Penſions to His Majeſty's Royal Family, and the Salaries of his Lord Lieutenant Governor, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, and his Principal Secretary; ſecondly, the Salaries of the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of this Kingdom, and Judges of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer; thirdly, the Bills of all Tradeſmen, Artificers and Labourers, for any Articles ſupplied, or Work done in his Majeſty's Caſtle of Dublin, or any other Houſes for the Reſidence of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom, or the Chief or Under Secretaries of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor; fourthly, the Salaries of all other Officers on the Civil Eſtabliſhment, beginning with the loweſt; fifthly, the Penſions on the Penſion Liſt, beginning with the ſmalleſt; ſixthly, all other Charges which

6th, all others; from 25 Mar. 1794, all Sums to be paid according to ſaid Order.

ſhall be paid on the Civil Eſtabliſhment; be it therefore Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, all Sums of Money which ſhall become due and payable out of the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhment, for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be paid according to the Order and Courſe herein mentioned.

No Salaries or Penſions to be paid, but in foregoing Order.

7. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the High Treaſurer, Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, or other Perſons authorized thereto, to pay any Salary or Penſion whatſoever, until the Bills, Salaries, and Penſions of all thoſe who are entitled according to the foregoing Order, ſhall be firſt diſcharged, or Caſh ſet apart in the Treaſury, ſufficient to anſwer the whole Demand in the preceding Claſſes.

Penſions granted in 1 Year, not to exceed 1200l. until Liſt reduced to 80,000l. which it ſhall not exceed; nor Penſion for more than 1200l. to any, except Royal Family, or on an Addreſs.

8. And for the better Regulation of the granting of Penſions, and the Prevention of Exceſs therein; be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, the whole Amount of the Penſions granted in any one Year, ſhall not exceed One Thouſand Two Hundred Pounds, until the whole Penſion Liſt ſhall be reduced to Eighty Thouſand Pounds, which Sum it ſhall not be lawful to exceed; nor ſhall any Penſion be granted after the ſaid Reduction, to or for the Uſe of any one Perſon exceed the Sum of One Thouſand Two Hundred

Pounds Yearly, except to His Majeſty's Royal Family, or on an Addreſs of either Houſe of Parliament.

9. And for preventing as much as may be, Abuſes in the Diſpoſal of Money, under the Head of ſecret Service Money; be it Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the Vice Treaſurer, or Vice Treaſurers of this Kingdom, to pay to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, any Sum of Money for the Purpoſe of ſecret Service within this Kingdom, which in the Whole ſhall exceed the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds in any one Year.

No more than 5000l. a Year for ſecret Service.

10. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid High Treaſurer, Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, to pay any Sum of Money to the Principal Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for ſecret Service in detecting, preventing, or defeating treaſonable or other dangerous Conſpiracies againſt the State, in any Place within this Kingdom, and that it ſhall be ſufficient to acquit and diſcharge ſuch Secretary to whom ſuch ſecret Service hath been paid, to make Oath before one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in the Form following:

Any Sum may be paid to Principal Sec. for ſecret Service in detecting or preventing Conſpiracies, &c.

following Oath a ſufficient Diſcharge for Secretary:

Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that the Money paid to me for ſecret Service, for the Purpoſes of detecting, preventing, or defeating treaſonable, or other dangerous Conſpiracies againſt the State, has been *bona fide* applied to ſuch Purpoſes, and no other. So help me God.

Sums granted as herein, deemed Penſions, except under Head of Concordatum, which ſhall not exceed 5000l. a Year, or 30l. to one Perſon.

11. And for the better Prevention of all Practices by which Grants as of Bounty may be made a Colour under which Penſions may be granted, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; be it Enacted, That any Sum or Sums of Money given as a Bounty to any Perſon more than once in Three Years, the Continuance of the Grant of the like Sum ſhall be reputed a Penſion or Penſions, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, except ſuch Grants as may be made under the Head of Concordatum, which Grants ſhall not exceed in the Whole, the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds Yearly, or of Thirty Pounds Yearly, to any one Perſon.

Not to extend to Allowances for Diſcharge of Duty, charged before 25 Mar. 1793.

12. Provided always, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Salary or Annual Allowance, which has been granted or paid to any Perſon or Perſons, for the actual Diſcharge of the Duty of any public Office or Employment, and charged at any Time before the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, on the Civil Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, and which ſhall continue to be paid for the like Purpoſes, after the paſſing of this Act.

13. Provided

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13. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any Penſion, for his or her Life, which ſhall be granted to any Perſon, who at the Time of the Grant thereof, hath been in the Poſſeſſion of a Penſion during Pleaſure, to the ſame Amount, granted previous to the paſſing of this Act.

Nor to Perſons having Penſions during Pleaſure, granted before this Act.

14. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend to any Salary, or Yearly, or other Allowance paid by the Chief Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, out of the Revenues under their Management, with the Approbation of the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being.

Nor to Salaries, &c. paid by Commiſſioners of Revenue, with Approbation of L. Lieut.

15. And whereas it is expedient to provide, that on the Demiſe of His preſent Majeſty, (whom God long preſerve), a Sum of Money ſhould at the End of every Quarter, be ſet apart in the Exchequer, equal to a Sum which the Whole of the Hereditary Duties heretofore granted, or payable to His Majeſty, would amount to, in Caſe the ſame had not been altered by any Act this Seſſion of Parliament, granting Duties for One Year, in Lieu of all former Duties, or ſhall not be altered by any Act to be paſſed during the Life of His Majeſty, to be applied to the like Purpoſes to which the ſame would be applicable, if this Act had not been made; be it therefore Enacted, That from and immediately after the Demiſe of His preſent Majeſty, (whom God long preſerve), the

On the Demiſe of the King, the Sum the Hereditary Du-

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ties would amount, if not altered, to be tranſmitted Quarterly to Treaſury, and ſo much ſet apart out of conſolidated Fund for Succeſſors.

the proper Officers do compute the exact Sum to which the Whole of the ſaid Hereditary Duties would amount, if the ſame had not been altered, and tranſmit an Account thereof Quarterly, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the proper Officers at the Receipt of the Exchequer are hereby directed to ſet apart, out of the Duties which ſhall compoſe the ſaid conſolidated Fund, at the End of every Quarter, from and immediately after the Demiſe of His preſent Majeſty, ſuch a Sum of Money as it ſhall appear by ſuch Account, the Whole of the ſaid Hereditary Duties would have amounted to within ſuch Quarter reſpectively, and the ſame ſhall be paid to the Succeſſors of the King's Majeſty for ever hereafter, in Lieu and for the like Purpoſes of the ſeveral Hereditary Duties, which would be payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, if the ſame had not been altered.

When conſolidated Fund not ſufficient, Deficiency to be paid out of other Money in Treaſury, unappropriated;

16. And be it Enacted, That if at any Time at which any of the Payments hereby directed to be made, ſhall be become due and payable, the Produce of the ſeveral Duties compoſing the ſaid Fund, called the Conſolidated Fund, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer and pay the ſame, at any Day of Payment, the High Treaſurer, or Vice Treaſurer, or Vice Treaſurers of this Kingdom, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe he or they is, and are hereby empowered and required, out of any Money which ſhall be then remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer,

of Aids or Supplies that ſhall have been granted to His Majeſty, in the Year in which ſuch Deficiency ſhall happen, to apply ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, not otherwiſe appropriated, as ſhall be ſufficient fully and completely to anſwer and make good ſuch Deficiency; and all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money ſo iſſued out of any of the ſaid Aids or Supplies, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be replaced to the Service or Services to which the ſame may have been appropriated by Parliament, out of the next, or any future Quarters Surplus of the Income of the Duties and Revenues compoſing the ſaid conſolidated Fund, any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clauſe or Clauſes contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, for the Application of the Surplus of the ſaid Fund to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and the High Treaſurer, or Vice-Treaſurers, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as may be authorized thereto, is and are hereby directed, authorized and required, to cauſe the ſame to be iſſued and applied accordingly, and ſhall and may from Time to Time, cauſe to be iſſued, at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, all Sums payable out of the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues compoſing the ſaid Fund, or out of Monies applicable to the Supplies of the Year, in Manner and at the Times by this Act directed.

ſuch Sums to be replaced by Parliament, as herein.

17. And be it Enacted, That the proper Officer ſhall keep a diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Branches of the Revenue, compoſing the ſaid Fund called the conſolidated

Officer to keep a diſtinct Account of the Branches of the conſolidated Fund.

and total Amount;

ſuch Account, and Payments thereout to be laid before Parliament.

lidated Fund, and the total Amount diſtinguiſhing as far as is poſſible the ſeveral Articles on which the ſame ſhall have ariſen, and that the Vice Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurers, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized thereto, ſhall every Seſſion of Parliament, lay an Account of the Revenue of the ſaid conſolidated Fund, together with all Charges and Payments thereout before Parliament.

From 25 Mar. 1794, no more than 50l. to be expended on any Houſe, &c. held by Virtue of an Employment, without Directions of B of Works, on Survey, Eſtimate and Report as herein:

not to be done without L. Lieutenant's Approbation, if Eſtimate exceeds 100l.

18. And in Order to regulate the Expences which occur in repairing and erecting public Buildings; be it Enacted, and declared, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, no Repairs ſhall be made, or Work done in any Dwelling-Houſe poſſeſſed by any Perſon by Virtue of any Place or Employment whereunto he hath been or may be appointed by His Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or any Perſon or Perſons in Authority under him or them, the Expence whereof ſhall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds, without the expreſs Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Board of Works, or any Three of them, who may be appointed thereunto on a Survey and Eſtimate made by ſome fit Perſon or Perſons under their Authority, and a Report from him or them, that the ſame are abſolutely neceſſary, and not merely Ornamental, and that if the ſaid Eſtimate ſhall exceed the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, the Repairs ſhall not be made or undertaken without the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, ſignified in Writing.

19. And

Expences otherwiſe incurred, to be paid by Perſons inhabiting ſuch Houſes.

19. And be it further Enacted, and declared, That if any Expences ſhall be incurred in the Repairs of any ſuch Houſe in any other way than as herein provided, they ſhall not be allowed either in the Bills of any ſuch Offices to which the ſame ſhall belong, but the Perſon inhabiting ſuch Houſe ſhall be liable to pay the full Amount of the ſame.

Not to prevent Allowance of Expences begun in official Houſes, under Board of Works, if Oath as herein be made, &c.

20. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to prevent the allowing of the Expences and Repairs undertaken and begun in any Official Houſes, under the Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Board of Works, without a Survey and Eſtimate previouſly made, if it ſhall appear to them on Oath that there was an immediate and preſſing Neceſſity for beginning the ſame, occaſioned by any ſudden or unforeſeen Accident, and if a Survey and Eſtimate in the Manner before directed, ſhall have been made as ſoon after the beginning of ſuch Repairs as the Circumſtances would permit.

All Works carried on at the publick Expence, to be under the controul of B. of Works;

L. Lieutenant to appoint an Architect to ſuperintend publick Buildings; ſuch Perſon not to ſit in Parliament.

21. And be it Enacted, and declared, That all public Buildings or Works of any Kind whatſoever, carried on ſolely at the public Expence, ſhall be hereafter in the Execution of the ſame, under the ſole Management, Inſpection, and Controul of His Majeſty's Board of Works, and to provide for the due and faithful Execution of the Work, the Lord Lieutenant as ſoon as conveniently may be after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall appoint by

Warrant, an Architect or Inſpector of Civil Buildings, (he being bona fide an Architect or Builder,) who ſhall ſuperintend the Execution of all public Works, under the Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Board of Works, and who is hereby declared, and ſhall be incapable of ſitting or voting in Parliament.

Method to be obſerved with regard to publick Works;

22. And be it Enacted, That the following Rule or Method ſhall hereafter be obſerved with Regard to all public Works, that when the Lord Lieutenant ſhall order any new Work, or additional Building, the Expence of which ſhall exceed One Hundred Pounds, the Plan and an Eſtimate of the Expence of the ſame ſhall be laid before the Commiſſioners of the Board of Works, and if ſaid Eſtimate ſhall appear reaſonable, Reference being had to the Works ordered as aforeſaid, they may and ſhall contract for the ſame, and if the Eſtimate of the ſaid Works, ſhall exceed the Sum of One Hundred Pounds in the whole, the Eſtimate ſhall be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, and if he ſhall approve of the ſame, the ſaid Commiſſioners of Board of Works ſhall publickly contract for the Execution of the ſame, and as often as it ſhall appear expedient to the Architect or Inſpector of Civil Buildings, appointed under this Act, or that he ſhall receive Orders from the Commiſſioners of the Board of Works for that Purpoſe, he may and ſhall report upon and controul the Execution of ſaid Works in all its Parts, and at all Times during the Progreſs thereof.

Inſpector of Civil Buildings may controul Execution of publick Works, at all Times.

Inſpector to ſurvey publick Works, and certify as herein before Payment;

23. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Board of Works, before any Payment on Account of any Works, as aforeſaid be made, to order the Architect or Inſpector of Civil Buildings to ſurvey the ſame, and he ſhall certify to ſaid Commiſſioners on Oath, which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners are authorized and required to adminiſter, whether the Work has been executed as far as the ſame has proceeded in a Workman-like and durable Manner, and with good and durable Materials; and in Caſe the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Board of Works ſhall not be ſatisfied with the Expence or Goodneſs of the Works, they ſhall and are hereby authorized to make ſuch Delay or Abatement as in ſuch their Enquiry ſhall appear juſt and expedient, any Thing in this Act contained, or any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners may make Delay or Abatement.

Not to extend to Ballaſt Office or Revenue Buildings, not exceeding 1000l. Plan, &c. laid before L. Lieut.

24. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any Buildings erected, or to be erected under the Direction of the Ballaſt Offices of Dublin, Cork, or Belfaſt, or which have been hitherto uſually under the Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Board of Revenue, the Expences whereof ſhall not exceed the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds; Provided that the Plan and Eſtimate ſhall be laid before the Lord Lieutenant for his Approbation.

AN
ACT.

FOR

The better Regulation of the Marshalseas
of the Four Courts in Dublin.

DUBLIN:

Printed by Boulter Grierson, Printer to the King's
Most Excellent Majesty.

CHAP. XXXV.

AN

ACT

FOR

The better Regulation of the Marſhalſea of the Four Courts in *Dublin.*

DUBLIN:

Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

ACT

Georgii III Regis

The better Regulation of the Marshalsea of the Four Courts in Dublin.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Marshalsea of the Four Courts in Dublin.

Chap. XXXV.

Whereas the Office of Marshal of the Marshalsea of the Four Courts in Dublin is become [illegible] and [illegible] and many [illegible] committed in the Custody of the late Marshal [illegible] taken, [illegible] of the [illegible] in the said Marshalsea, and [illegible] to the great [illegible] the Marshal of the said [illegible] not any adequate [illegible] of such Rents [illegible] Granted by the King [illegible]

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Marſhalſea of the Four Courts in *Dublin*.

CHAP. XXXV.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Office of Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea of the Four Courts in Dublin, is attended with great Riſk, Reſponſibility, and Expence, and many Perſons committed to the Cuſtody of the ſaid Marſhal, have heretofore refuſed, or declined to pay the legal Rent, or Rates of the Rooms or Apartments occupied by them reſpectively, in the ſaid Marſhalſea, and notwithſtanding ſuch Non-payment, perſiſt in keeping Poſſeſſion thereof, to the great Loſs and Injury of the Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea, who has not any adequate Remedy for the Recovery of ſuch Rents; be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent

Perſons who decline to pay Rent to Marſhal, which he is entitled to receive, and is agreed to be paid, for 3 Weeks after it due, may be removed, and placed in Common Hall.

Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons now confined, or hereafter to be committed to, and confined in the ſaid Marſhalſea, ſhall decline or refuſe to pay to ſaid Marſhal the Weekly Rent or Rates which the Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea is, or ſhall be by Law entitled to receive, and which is, are, or ſhall be agreed by ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be paid, for any Room or Rooms, Apartment or Apartments, which have been, are, or ſhall be occupied by ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, in the ſaid Marſhalſea, by the Space of Three Weeks next after One Week's Rent or Rate ſhall be due and in Arrear, and after Demand being made for Payment thereof, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful to and for the Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea for the Time being, forthwith to remove every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo being in Arrear, from ſuch Room or Rooms, Apartment or Apartments, as was, were, or ſhall be occupied by him, her, or them, during the Time that ſuch Arrear incurred, and to place ſuch Perſon and Perſons reſpectively ſo in Arrear, in the Common Hall of the ſaid Marſhalſea.

2. And whereas it has frequently happened that Perſons confined in the ſaid Marſhalſea,

Perſons committed, ſhall occupy Rooms allotted by Marſhal;

Priſoners not to exchange Rooms without Marſhal's Permiſſion; if ſuch Exchange be made, Marſhal may bring them back.

Marſhalſea, have attempted to break open the ſame, in Order to eſcape therefrom, and the better to avoid Detection in making ſuch Attempts, it has been cuſtomary for ſuch Perſons privately to exchange the Room or Rooms, Apartment or Apartments, allotted to and occupied by them reſpectively, for the Room or Rooms, Apartment or Apartments, allotted to other Priſoners therein; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon committed, or to be committed to the ſaid Marſhalſea, ſhall have and occupy ſuch Rooms or Apartments, or Room or Apartment only, in the ſaid Marſhalſea, as the Marſhal for the Time being ſhall allot and appoint for them reſpectively, and none other; and that it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons confined in the ſaid Marſhalſea, to exchange ſuch Rooms or Apartments, or Room or Apartment, for any other in the ſaid Marſhalſea, without the Permiſſion and Conſent of the ſaid Marſhal for the Time being firſt had and obtained for that Purpoſe; and if any Perſon or Perſons confined in the ſaid Marſhalſea, ſhall make ſuch Exchange, or ſhall, without ſuch Conſent as aforeſaid, remove from, or reſide, or inhabit in any Room or Apartment, contrary to the Directions of this Act, then and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for the Marſhal for the Time being, to remove and bring back every ſuch Perſon or Perſons to ſuch Room or Apartment in the ſaid Mar-

Chap. XXXV.

ſhalſea, as the Marſhal ſhall appoint for ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners reſpectively.

Fees to be paid to Marſhal.

3. And whereas Doubts have ariſen, reſpecting the Fees payable to the Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea, by Perſons brought up in Cuſtody, and committed to the Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea of the Four Courts in Execution; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Priſoner committed to the Marſhal of the ſaid Marſhalſea in Execution, ſhall pay to the ſaid Marſhal the ſeveral Fees directed to be paid by Perſons brought into Court by Habeas Corpus ad Satisfaciendum, and committed to the Marſhal in Execution, by Virtue of an Act made in the Tenth Year of His late Majeſty King William the Third, Entitled, An Act for regulating the Fees of the Marſhal of the Four Courts, and for ſettling the Rates of Lodgings, and Redreſs of other Abuſes in the ſaid Marſhalſea, and in the Marſhalſea of the City of *Dublin*, any Thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary thereof contained in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Chap. XXXVI.

AN ACT FOR

Continuing the Duties granted to His Majeſty on Licenſes for the Retail of Spirituous Liquors, and for continuing the Regulations for iſſuing ſuch Licenſes, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act for continuing the Duties granted to His Majeſty on Licenſes for the Retail of Spirituous Liquors, and for continuing the Regulations for iſſuing ſuch Licenſes, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors.

Chap. XXXVI.

Recital Spirit Licenſe Act 31 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Thirty-firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors, ſeveral Duties or Sums of Money were to be payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for Licenſes for ſelling Spirituous Liquors by expired 29 Sept. 1792.

By 32 G. 3. for continuing and amending ſaid Act, the herein recited Part was continued to 25 Mar. 1793,

Retail, in the ſeveral Places reſpectively, in the ſaid Act mentioned and deſcribed, and the Fees payable to the ſeveral Collectors on granting ſuch Licenſes, and on taking Security, were thereby aſcertained; which Act expired on the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two: And whereas by an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for continuing and amending an Act, *Entitled,* An Act for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors, it is Enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid firſt recited Act, as eſtabliſhes the reſpective Duties, or Sums of Money to be paid for Licenſes for ſelling Spirituous Liquors by Retail, in the ſeveral Places reſpectively, in the ſaid firſt recited Act mentioned and deſcribed, and the Fees payable to the ſeveral Collectors on granting ſuch Licenſes, ſhould be, and the ſame was thereby continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three: And whereas it is expedient that the ſeveral Rates and Duties by the ſaid firſt mentioned Act payable on ſuch Licenſes be revived and continued; wherefore be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid firſt recited Act as eſtabliſhes the reſpective

ſo much of firſt Act as eſtabliſhes Duties for

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ſpective Duties, or Sums of Money to be paid for Licenſes for ſelling Spirituous Liquors by Retail, in the ſeveral Places reſpectively, in the ſaid Act mentioned and deſcribed, and the Fees payable to the ſeveral Collectors on granting ſuch Licenſes, and on taking Security be, and the ſame is hereby revived and continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

Licenſes, and Fees to Collectors, continued to 29 Sept. 1794.

2. And be it Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall ſell any Spirituous Liquors by Wholeſale, without taking out a Licenſe from the Collector of the Diſtrict in which ſuch Perſon ſhall reſide, for which Licenſe there ſhall be paid to ſuch Collector, for the Uſe of His Majeſty, the like Duty as is by the ſaid Act payable for a Licenſe to ſell Spirituous Liquors by Retail, in the Place in which ſuch Perſon ſhall be licenſed; and ſuch Collector ſhall take for his own Uſe, a Fee of Two Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny, and no more, and if any Perſon ſhall ſell any Spirituous Liquors by Wholeſale, without having taken out ſuch Licenſe, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Perſons who ſell Spirits by Wholeſale, to pay ſame for Licenſe as Retailers in ſame Place, and 2s. 8½d. to Collector, Penalty 50l.

3. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to Merchants or Factors ſelling Spirits by Wholeſale, in Quantities not leſs than Thirty-two Gallons; and every ſuch Licenſe ſhall continue in Force for One Year, from the

Not to extend to Perſons who do not ſell leſs than 32 Gallons;

Licenſes in Force 1 Year from 29 Sept.

the Twenty-ninth Day of September, in each Year.

Perſon licenſed, and 2 Sureties, to enter into a Bond in Penalty of 50l. not to ſell leſs than a Pint, nor any to be conſumed in his own Houſe.

4. And be it Enacted, That no ſuch Licenſe ſhall be granted, unleſs the Perſon licenſed ſhall, with Two ſufficient Sureties, enter into a Bond to his Majeſty, before the Collector of the Diſtrict, in the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, conditioned that he or ſhe ſhall not ſell or deliver out any Spirituous Liquors, in any Quantity at one Time leſs than One Pint, and ſhall not ſell any Liquors to be uſed or conſumed in his or her Houſe or Premiſes.

Surety to prove upon Oath that he is a Houſe-keeper, and worth 100l. and obtain Juſtice's Certificate.

5. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be received as a Surety in ſuch Bond, unleſs he ſhall prove upon Oath, to the Satiſfaction of a Juſtice of the Peace, that he is a Houſe-keeper, and worth One Hundred Pounds above all his juſt Debts, and ſhall obtain from ſuch Juſtice a Certificate of his having made Proof thereof.

20l. Penalty on ſelling leſs than a Pint, or any to be conſumed in Wholeſale Dealer's Houſe.

6. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed to ſell Spirituous Liquors by Wholeſale, ſhall ſell or deliver any Spirituous Liquors, in any Quantity at any Time leſs than One Pint, or ſhall ſell any Liquors to be uſed or conſumed in his or her Houſe or Premiſes, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

7. And

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Said Act 32 G. 3. except as hereby altered, and this Act in Force to 29 Sept. 1794.

7. **And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled,** An Act for continuing and amending an Act, *Entitled,* An Act for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors, **except ſuch Parts thereof as are hereby altered, and this Act ſhall continue of Force until the Twenty-ninth Day of** September, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer.**

And be it further Enacted, That the late Act passed last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing and amending an Act, [illegible] An Act for regulating the [illegible] of Licences [illegible] the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for remedying the Abuses which have arisen from the immoderate Use of such Liquors, except such Parts thereof as are hereby altered, and this Act shall continue in Force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and [illegible]

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XXXVII.

AN

ACT

FOR

Continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing Frauds therein.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

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An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing Frauds therein.

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Goods are ſometimes taken away without Payment of Duty:

WHEREAS it ſometimes happens that Goods imported into this Kingdom are landed and taken away without Payment of the Duties due and payable to His Majeſty upon the Importation thereof; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That whenever any Importer or Importers of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, ſhall be indebted to His Majeſty, for, or on

When an Importer owes Duties on Goods ſo taken away, Officer may detain Goods

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entered ſubſequently, until paid; which if not done in 30 Days, may be ſold.

on Account of the Duties due and payable upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes taken away in Manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Diſcharging Officer of the Port, where ſuch Goods and Merchandizes have been ſo taken away, to detain any other Goods entered ſubſequent to ſuch taking away by the Perſon or Perſons whoſe Goods and Merchandize were ſo taken away, until ſuch Perſon or Perſons owing the Duty due and payable on the Goods and Merchandizes ſo taken away, ſhall ſatisfy and pay the Amount thereof, and if ſuch Duties ſhall not be paid within Thirty Days after the ſame ſhall be ſo detained, the ſaid Officer ſhall cauſe the ſame, or a ſufficient Part thereof to be ſold by publick Cant, and, out of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale, to pay the Duties due, and ſhall pay the Remainder thereof, or deliver any of ſuch Goods remaining unſold to the Owner or Owners thereof.

All Perſons and Bodies Politick and Corporate, &c may demiſe Lands to Commiſſioners of Revenue, for Light Houſes, &c. &c. not exceeding 1

2. And whereas it is frequently neceſſary that the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue ſhould purchaſe Lands and Tenements for building Light-Houſes, Watch-Houſes, and other Accommodations for the Buſineſs of the Revenue; be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Tenants in Tail, Tenants for Life, Infants by their Guardians, and the Guardians and Committees of Lunaticks and Idiots, Feme-Coverts with their Husbands, by Leaſes or Deeds indented

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Acre, with a Paſſage 21 Feet Broad, without Fine.

indented and enrolled, to Demiſe for any Term of Years to His Majeſty, or the Commiſſioners of the Revenue for the Time being, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue for the Time being, or any Three or more of them ſhall appoint, in Truſt, and to and for the Uſe of His Majeſty, any Lands, not exceeding One Acre Plantation Meaſure, with the Tenements thereon, together with a Paſſage or Road not exceeding Twenty-one Feet in Breadth to the ſame, without Fine or other Conſideration, ſave only the Yearly Rent reſerved.

If ſuch Land be as herein deſcribed, no more than abſolutely Neceſſary ſhall be demiſed.

3. Provided always, That if ſuch Land be any Part of any Fair-Green, or Market Place, or within the Precincts of any City, Town Corporate, Borough or Manor, having a Right to return Citizens or Burgeſſes to Parliament; or of any Quay, Pier, or Dock; or any Part of any Town or Village actually built upon; or any Part of a Demeſne, or of any Lawn, Garden, Orchard, Yard, planted Walk, or Avenue to a Houſe, or of any Park or Paddock for Deer, not more of ſuch Land ſhall be demiſed than is abſolutely neceſſary for ſuch Light-Houſes, or Watch-Houſes to ſtand or be erected on.

Perſons inhabiting ſuch Light Houſes, &c. not to acquire a right of voting thereby.

4. Provided always, That no Officer or Officers, or other Perſon or Perſons reſiding in, or inhabiting ſuch Light-Houſe or Light-Houſes, Watch-Houſe or Watch-

In Caſe of refuſal to Demiſe, or Difference about Rent, Commiſſioners may apply to Juſtices of Aſſizes;

if in Co. Dublin, &c. to Chairman of Seſſions, who ſhall cauſe a Jury to aſſeſs Value:

Watch-Houſes, ſhalll have, acquire, or exerciſe, any Right of voting for Members to ſerve in Parliament, for or by Reaſon of ſuch inhabiting or Reſidence; and in Caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe to demiſe ſuch Land or Tenements as aforeſaid to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being, or any Three or more of them ſhall appoint, or in Caſe any Difference concerning the Rent for ſuch Lands or Tenements ſhall ariſe between the Perſons intereſted therein, and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Perſon or Perſons ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid; be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed as aforeſaid, may apply to the Juſtices of Aſſize at the next General Aſſizes to be holden for the reſpective Counties where ſuch Grounds ſhall reſpectively lie; or in Caſe ſuch Grounds ſhall lie in the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, then the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſons may apply to the Chairman of the Seſſions of the Peace at the next General Seſſions or Adjournment thereof, to be held in and for the ſaid County, or County of the City of Dublin; and the Juſtices at the ſaid Aſſizes, or Chairman of the ſaid Seſſions reſpectively, ſhall, upon ſuch Application, cauſe a Jury of Twelve honeſt and lawful Men, to be then and there impannelled by the Sheriff of ſuch County, and cauſe ſuch Jury to be ſworn, well and truly to aſſeſs the Value of ſuch Lands or Tenements, and the Rent to be given for the ſame to the reſpective Proprietors and Occupiers thereof, according to their reſpective Intereſts therein; and the reſpective Parties ſhall have their lawful Challenges, and the ſaid Jury being ſo ſworn, ſhall after Evidence on Oath given to them by their Verdict aſcertain their Rent to be paid for ſuch Lands or Tenements, to the reſpective Prpoprietors and Occupiers thereof, according to their reſpective Intereſts therein; and the ſaid Juſtices or Chairman ſhall give Judgment thereon; which Verdict and Judgment ſhall be concluſive, and finally bind all Parties; and after ſuch Verdict and Judgment, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they or any Three of them ſhall appoint, ſhall hold and enjoy ſuch Lands or Tenements for the Uſe of His Majeſty, during ſuch Term as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall judge neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, paying for the ſame ſuch Yearly Rent as ſhall be adjudged in Manner aforeſaid; and all Rents to be awarded by any Jury for ſuch Lands or Tenements ſhall be duly paid by the Collectors of the Diſtricts in which the Lands reſpectively lie, to the Perſons entitled to receive the ſame.

Parties to have Challenges:

Verdict of Jury, and Judgment thereon concluſive; then Lands ſhall be held by Commiſſioners, and Rent paid by Collectors.

5. Provided always, That Notice in Writing ſhall be ſerved upon the Perſons intereſted in ſuch Lands or Tenements, or left at their laſt Place of

Notice to Perſons intereſted, 30 Days before Aſſizes.

Abode, Thirty Days at leaſt before the ſaid Aſſizes or Seſſions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, ſpecifying the Lands and Tenements intended to be valued, and that Application will be made to the Juſtices aforeſaid, or Chairman aforeſaid, as the Caſe may be, to have ſuch Lands or Tenements valued as aforeſaid, and that due Proof be made at ſuch Aſſizes or Seſſions of the Service of ſuch Notice.

Every Entry of Goods ſhall contain Particulars herein ſpecified.

6. And for the Prevention of Fraud in entering Goods; be it Enacted, That every Entry of any Goods or Merchandize ſhall contain the following Particulars in Words at Length, that is to ſay, the ſeveral and reſpective Marks and Numbers of the Packages or Veſſels in which the Goods mentioned in ſuch Entries are contained, with a particular Deſcription of ſuch Packages or Veſſels, whether Leaguer, Pipe, Butt, Puncheon, Hogſhead, Tierce, Barrel, or other Cask; or whether Caſe, Bale, Pack, Truſs, Cheſt, Box, Bundle or other Package, or by ſuch other Name or Deſcription as the ſame is uſually called or known; and if the Package or Veſſel in which any Goods or Merchandize, mentioned in ſuch Entry ſhall be contained, be not deſcribed in the Manner herein directed, ſuch Goods and Merchandize, together with the Package or Veſſel in which the ſame is contained ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of the Revenue.

Goods not deſcribed as herein may be ſeized.

7. And

After 31 Dec. 1793. all Cutters, Luggers, &c. within 4 Leagues of the Coaſts, having Bowſprits more than ⅔ of Length ſhall be forfeited, &c.

7. And be it Enacted, That from and after the Thirty-firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, in Caſe any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, belonging in the whole, or in any Part to any of His Majeſty's Subjects, ſhall be found within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within Four Leagues of the Coaſts thereof, having a Bowſprit which ſhall exceed in Length more than Two-thirds of the Length of ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, from the Forepart of her Stem to the Aftſide of her Stern-poſt aloft, whether the ſame ſhall be a ſtanding or a running Bowſprit, every ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Revenue.

Officers whoſe Duty it is to get Bonds executed, forfeit 100l. for Neglect.

8. And be it Enacted, That in any Caſe where by any Law now of Force, or which hereafter ſhall be enacted in this Kingdom, relative to His Majeſty's Revenue, any Bond is or ſhall be directed to be executed, and that the Officer or Officers, whoſe Duty it is to get ſuch Bond ſo executed, ſhall neglect or omit to ſee that the ſame is duly executed by the Perſon or Perſons directed by any ſuch Law to execute the ſame, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Officer or Of-

ficers ſhall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Proceſs ſhall not iſſue againſt the Commander of a Revenue Cruiſer, for Prize Money.

9. Whereas though the Prize Money and Wages due to Mariners ſerving on Board Veſſels employed in the Service of the Revenue, are paid and payable by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue; yet it frequently happens that Mariners employed on Board Revenue Veſſels for ſiniſter Purpoſes, iſſue Proceſs againſt the Commanders of ſuch Veſſels for Recovery of Prize Money, due or alledged to be due to them, by Means whereof ſuch Commanders are often prevented from proceeding on their Cruiſes, to the great Injury of the Revenue; be it Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Proceſs to iſſue at the Suit of any Mariner belonging to any Veſſel employed in the Service of the Revenue of this Kingdom, againſt the Commander thereof, on Account of Prize Money or Wages, due, or alledged to be due to ſuch Mariner, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Perſon to be entitled to Bounty or Drawback on Exportation, until a Bond as herein, is executed.

10. Be it Enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be entitled to any Bounty or Drawback upon the Exportation of any Goods, or Merchandize from this Kingdom, until the Perſon exporting the ſame, together with Two ſufficient Sureties, ſhall enter into a Bond to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in Double the Value of ſuch Goods and Merchandize, conditioned that ſuch Goods or

Merchandize ſo intended to be exported, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought on Shore again in any Port or Place within this Kingdom, or the Iſles of Man, Faro, or Ferro, unleſs in Caſes of actual Diſtreſs.

11. And for the better Encouragement of the Manufacture of Earthen-Ware, be it Enacted, That where any Perſon ſhall import White Lead, and that the ſame ſhall be made Uſe of in the Manufacture of fine Earthen-Ware, commonly called Queen's-Ware, ſuch Perſon ſhall be entitled to receive, and the Collector of the Port in which ſuch White-Lead ſhall have been imported, ſhall repay to ſuch Perſon all ſuch Duties as ſhall have been paid by him on the Importation thereof, and on its being made appear to the Collector, by the Affidavit of the principal Proprietor of the Manufactory, in which ſuch White-Lead ſhall be conſumed, that ſuch White-Lead had been uſed in the making of Earthen-Ware at ſuch Manufactory.

Duties paid on White-Lead which ſhall be uſed in Manufacturing fine Earthen-Ware, drawn back.

12. Provided always, That no ſuch Repayment ſhall be made by the Collector of any Port, except in ſuch Port within the Diſtrict of which a known Manufactory of ſuch Earthen-Ware ſhall be carried on, and of which Notice ſhall have been given in Writing to the ſaid Collector, by the principal Proprietor of ſuch Earthen-Ware Manufactory.

No ſuch Re-payment, but where a Manufactory within Diſtrict, of which Notice given to Collector.

Goods have been entered as containing leſs Quantities, and remainder in Poſt-Entries:

13. Whereas Perſons importing the following Goods and Merchandizes, that is to ſay, Spirits, Wines, Hops, Sugar, Coffee, Beer and Ale into this Kingdom, have been ſometimes indulged to enter ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as containing a leſs Quantity than they really contained, on Account of their not being able exactly to aſcertain the Quantities thereof, and afterwards to make a Poſt Entry of the Quantity deficient in ſuch Prime Entry; be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where Poſt Entries ought to be made on Spirits, Wines, Hops, Sugar, Coffee, or Beer and Ale imported into this Kingdom, the Merchant or other Perſon importing the ſame, ſhall make ſuch Poſt Entry within Twenty-one Days after the ſaid Goods ſhall be gauged or weighed, reſpectively by the proper Officer or Officers, or in Default thereof, ſuch Merchant or other Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Poſt-Entries on Spirits, Wine, Hops, Sugar, Coffee, Beer and Ale within 21 Days after Gauging or Weighing, Penalty 50l.

14. Whereas certain Bounties are payable upon the Carriage by Water Coaſtways of Wheat, Beans, Peas, Oats, Bere, Barley, Flour of Wheat, Malt and Oatmeal to the City of Dublin, and the ſaid Bounties are now payable by the Collector of the Port of Dublin for the Time being: And whereas the tranſacting the ſaid Buſineſs in the Office of the ſaid Collector, is attended with great Inconvenience; be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue,

Commiſſioners, with Approbation of Lord Lieut.

Revenue, to appoint from Time to Time, with the Approbation of the Chief Governor of this Kingdom for the Time being, a proper Perſon to be Pay-Maſter of the Bounty payable on Wheat, Beans, Peas, Oats, Bere, Barley, Flour of Wheat, Malt and Oatmeal brought Coaſtways to the City of Dublin; and that ſuch Perſon as ſhall be ſo appointed, or his Deputy, ſhall have the like Powers and Authorities to do and perform, and ſhall do and perform all Acts neceſſary to the tranſacting the Buſineſs of the ſaid Office, as fully and effectually as the Collector of the ſaid Port of Dublin, or his Deputy, is now by any Law of Force in this Kingdom empowered to do; and ſuch Perſon ſo to be appointed, ſhall be entitled to the like Emoluments, and no other, for executing the Duties of the ſaid Office, as are now paid to the ſaid Collector for the ſame.

may appoint a Pay-Maſter of Bounty on Wheat, &c. &c.

15. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, ſhall, from Time to Time, by Warrant ſubſcribed by them, or any Three or more of them, direct the Payment of ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as they ſhall judge neceſſary to ſuch Officer or Perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid, to be by him or them paid over to the ſeveral Perſons entitled to the Bounties ſo payable.

Commiſſioners to direct payment of Sums for Bounties.

16. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be capable of executing the ſaid Office, before

Bond to be executed by Perſon appointed and Sureties.

before he, with Two ſufficient Sureties, ſhall have entered into a Bond to His Majeſty, the Principal to be bound in the Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, conditioned for the due Execution of his ſaid Office, and to account for all ſuch Sums as he ſhall receive in Purſuance of this Act.

No Licence for a Lottery-Office, unleſs 500l. lodged in Bank of Ireland, on or before 1 Nov.

17. And be it Enacted, That no Licenſe ſhall be granted by the Managers and Directors of any Lottery in this Kingdom, to any Perſon or Perſons to buy, ſell, regiſter, or otherwiſe deal in Lottery Tickets, unleſs it ſhall appear to them, that the Perſon requiring ſuch Licenſe had depoſited in the Bank of Ireland, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds in Money, or Government Securities, for the Purpoſes for which ſuch Perſons are by Law required to make ſuch Depoſite, on or before the Firſt Day of November, in the Year for which ſuch Licenſe is to be granted.

Pecuniary Forfeitures to be certified to Managers of Lotteries, who ſhall give Orders on the Bank to Perſons entitled to receive ſame.

18. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall have made ſuch Depoſite, ſhall be convicted of any Offence againſt any Law relating to Lotteries, for which a pecuniary Forfeiture or Penalty is inflicted, the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates before whom, or the proper Officer of the Court in which ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, ſhall certify ſuch Conviction, and thereupon the Managers and Directors of Lotteries, or any Two or more of them, ſhall give to the Perſon or Perſons

entitled to ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture, an Order on the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, to pay the ſame, or ſo much thereof as the Money or Securities ſo depoſited ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge to the Perſon or Perſons entitled thereto; and the Receipt of ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the ſame, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to the Governor and Company of the ſaid Bank.

Depoſites not to be re-paid by Bank, unleſs Certificates as herein are produced.

19. And be it Enacted, That no Re-payment ſhall be made by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland of any ſuch Depoſite, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have made the ſame, ſhall produce a Certificate of the ſaid Managers and Directors, or any Two or more of them, that no Suit or Proſecution is depending againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons for any ſuch Offence as aforeſaid; or that ſuch Perſon or Perſons hath or have not incurred any Penalty or Forfeiture; or that all Forfeitures which have occurred, have been paid, any Thing in any former Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Actions for repayment of Depoſites to be brought againſt Sec. to Managers of Lottery, for Time being.

20. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Action or Suit ſhall be neceſſary, touching the Re-payment of any ſuch Money or Securities as aforeſaid, depoſited in the Bank of Ireland, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought againſt the Secretary or Secretaries for the Time being, to the Managers and Directors of Lotteries, and not againſt the Governor

and Company of the Bank of Ireland; and no ſuch Action or Suit ſhall abate by the Death or Removal of ſuch Secretary or Secretaries, but the Secretary or Secretaries for the Time being, ſhall be always deemed the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit.

Officer to hold Tickets left for ſtamping and ſharing 20 Days after Drawing is over, and as much longer as he thinks expedient.

21. And to prevent Perſons ſelling Shares of Lottery Tickets, defrauding the Purchaſers of ſuch Shares of their Proportions of the Prizes which may ariſe on ſuch Tickets; be it Enacted, That every Lottery Ticket which ſhall be depoſited with the Officer or Officers for ſtamping and making Shares of ſuch Ticket, ſhall remain and continue in the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion of ſuch Officer or Officers, until the Expiration of Twenty Days next after the Drawing of the laſt Ticket in ſuch Lottery, and for ſuch longer Time as ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall think expedient for the Security of the Perſon or Perſons holding the Shares of ſuch Ticket, before the ſame ſhall be returned to the Perſon or Perſons who depoſited the ſame with ſuch Officer or Officers, any Thing in any Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Maltſters furniſhed with Books of Forms of Notices, to keep them until laſt Form filled and ſerved, and deliver them to Collector

22. And be it Enacted, That every Maltſter or Maker of Malt, who ſhall be furniſhed with a Book of printed Forms of Notices to be given of wetting Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, inſtead of delivering ſuch Books and the Duplicates of Notices therein to the Collec-

tor of the Diſtrict, Quarterly, ſhall keep the ſame until the laſt Form of Notice contained therein, ſhall have been filled and ſerved; and ſhall after the laſt Form of Notice therein ſhall be filled and ſerved, and before he ſhall wet any further Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, deliver to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which his or her Malt-Houſe ſhall be ſituated, the ſaid Books, with the Duplicates of all ſuch Notices as ſhall have been cut from the ſame, and delivered to the Officer to whom the Notice of wetting of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt is to be given, or in Default thereof, ſhall, for every Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

before they wet more, with Duplicates, &c.

Penalty 10l.

23. And be it Enacted, That every Maker of Malt for Sale, and every common Brewer, and every Diſtiller making Malt, ſhall every Time he or ſhe ſhall wet any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, be charged with Duty for not leſs than at the Rate of Sixteen Buſhels for every Twenty Buſhels of Corn, which the Uting Uat, Ciſtern, or other Veſſel in which ſuch Corn ſhall be wetted, ſhall be capable of containing, and for as much more Corn as ſhall be put into ſuch Uting Uat, Ciſtern, or other Veſſel, over and above Sixteen Buſhels for every ſuch Twenty.

16 Buſhels for every 20 Veſſel can contain, charged every Time of wetting.

24. And be it Enacted, That if any Corn or Grain making into Malt, ſhall not have been put on the Kiln within Twenty-

Corn making into Malt to be put on the Kiln in 28 Days, or conſidered as new Corn, and charged Duty; and Maltſter liable to Penalty for wetting without Notice.

Twenty-eight Days, from the Day ſuch Corn or Grain was wetted, or from the Day which ſhall be mentioned in the Notice for the wetting thereof; all ſuch Corn and Grain ſhall be conſidered as new Corn or Grain making into Malt, and the Maltſter or Maker of Malt in whoſe Malt-houſe the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be charged with Duty for the ſame, after the Rate of Sixteen Buſhels for every Twenty Buſhels, which the ſame ſhall amount to, and ſuch Corn ſhall be deemed to be wetted without Notice, and ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt, ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalty as Perſons wetting Corn or Grain to be made into Malt without Notice are ſubject and liable to.

Allowance of 5 Buſhels on every 20, if Gauge taken on the Floor within 174 Hours after wetting.

25. And be it Enacted, That out of every Twenty Buſhels of Corn or Grain making into Malt, which ſhall be charged by any Officer of Exciſe upon his Gauge, if ſuch Gauge ſhall be taken on the Floor within the Space of One Hundred and Seventy-four Hours after the Time of ſuch Corn or Grain having been firſt wetted, an Allowance not exceeding Five Buſhels ſhall be made; and out of every Twenty-one Buſhels of ſuch Corn or Grain which ſhall be charged by any Officer of Exciſe upon his Gauge, if ſuch Gauge ſhall be taken on the Floor, within the Space of Two Hundred and Forty-ſix Hours from the Time of ſuch Corn or Grain having been wetted, an Allowance not exceeding Seven Buſhels ſhall be

out of every 21 Buſhels gauged within 246 Hours, 7 Buſhels allowed.

out of every 20 Buſhels, gauged after 420 Hours, 10 Buſhels allowed.

be made; and out of every Twenty Buſhels of ſuch Corn or Grain which ſhall be charged by any Officer of Exciſe upon his Gauge, if ſuch Gauge ſhall be taken on the Floor after the Space of Four Hundred and Twenty Hours from the Time of ſuch Corn or Grain having been wetted, an Allowance not exceeding Ten Buſhels ſhall be made.

Upon Maltſter's ſecuring Duty to Collector, as herein, Permits may be granted without producing Receipt for Duty.

26. And be it Enacted, That every Maltſter, who with Two ſufficient Sureties to be approved of by the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he reſides, ſhall have given Security by Bond to His Majeſty, which Bond ſuch Collector is hereby authorized to take for His Majeſty's Uſe, in ſuch reaſonable Sum as ſuch Collector ſhall think proper, conditioned that ſuch Maltſter ſhall duly pay the Duty for all Malt for which he ſhall be chargeable with Duty, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue to grant Permits for the Removal of Malt from the Malt-houſe or Store of ſuch Maltſter, without ſuch Maltſter producing the Receipt of the Collector of the Diſtrict for the Duty of the Malt to be removed, any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of Revenue Act 32 G. 3. allowing Maltſters to wet ſmaller Quantities Quarterly, repealed.

27. And be it Enacted, That ſo much of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectually

preventing Frauds therein; as Enacts, That any Maltſter may once in every Three Months, ending the Twenty-fifth Day of March, Twenty-fourth Day of June, Twenty-ninth Day of September, and Twenty-fifth Day of December, wet a leſs Quantity of Corn than after the Rate of Sixteen Buſhels for every Twenty Buſhels, as he or ſhe may think proper, and ſhall be chargeable with Duty for the ſame, in Manner heretofore uſed, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Diſtillers of Strong Waters not to mix unmalted with malted Corn;

if any ſuch be uſed or found in Poſſeſſion, above 8 Stone, Diſtiller to forfeit 40l.

28. And be it Enacted, That no Diſtiller of Aqua Vitæ Spirits, or Strong Waters, ſhall mix any unmalted Corn, or any Wheat-meal, Barley-meal, or Oat-meal, with any malted Corn, in brewing, making, or fermenting any Waſh, for the making of Aqua Vitæ Spirits, or Strong Waters; and if any unmalted Corn, or any Wheat-meal, Barley-meal, or Oat-meal, mixed with malted Corn, ſhall be uſed by any ſuch Diſtiller for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Diſtiller, or if any Diſtiller ſhall have in his Diſtillery, or in any Store adjoining to ſuch Diſtillery, any Malt mixed with any unmalted Corn, or any Wheat-meal, Barley-meal, or Oat-meal, above Eight Stone, ſuch Diſtiller, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

29. And be it Enacted, That if any Waſh for the Diſtilling of Aqua Vitæ

Spirits, or Strong Waters, ſhall be made, or any Aqua Vitæ Spirits, or Strong Waters diſtilled within this Kingdom, from any Corn or Grain unmalted, all ſuch Waſh, Aqua Vitæ Spirits, or Strong Waters, and the Casks and Veſſels containing the ſame, found in the Poſſeſſion of any Diſtiller, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized; and every Diſtiller in whoſe Poſſeſſion any ſuch Waſh, Aqua Vitæ Spirits, or Strong Waters ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Aqua Vitæ, &c. &c. from unmalted Corn, may be ſeized, and 20l. forfeited.

30. And be it Enacted, That the Chief Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue may, until the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, grant Licenſes for keeping any Still or Stills, which ſhall be of a Content not leſs than Two Hundred Gallons, any former Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners may Licenſe Stills not leſs than 200 Gallons, until 24 June, 1794.

31. And for the better ſecuring the Duties payable on Coaches, Chariots, Berlins, Calaſhes, and Chaiſes with Four Wheels, and Chaiſes with Two Wheels, Be it Enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no ſuch Carriage ſhall be deemed a Hackney Carriage, or Carriage kept for Hire, or be exempted as ſuch from the Duty granted for the Support of His Majeſty's Government, unleſs ſuch Carriage, if kept within the Diſtrict of the Metropolis of Dublin, ſhall be

For ſecuring Duties on Coaches, &c. &c. with 4 Wheels, and Chaiſes with 2 Wheels:

from 1 Aug. 1793, none deemed Hackney Carriages, unleſs, within Diſtrict of Metropolis, licenſed as per 27 Geo. 3. c. 38.

be licenſed in Purſuance of an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſeventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the better Regulation of Hackney Carriages, Hackney Sedans, and Porters plying for Hire in the City of *Dublin*, or within Seven Miles thereof, and for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties from the Governors of the Foundling Hoſpital and Work-houſe in the ſaid City, to the Commiſſioners of Police; and if kept in any other Part of this Kingdom, unleſs the Name and Surname of the Perſon keeping the ſame, and his or her Place of Abode be painted on the Outſide of the Pannel of each Door of ſuch Carriage, in Words at Length, in White or Black Letters, not leſs than One Inch long.

and if in any other Part, unleſs Name, &c. on each Door, as herein.

Owners of Job Carriages to certify ſuch as let for Hire, not leſs than 3 Months, to Examinator of Hearth-Money;

and Names, &c. of Perſons to whom hired, and Time.

32. And be it Enacted, That every Owner of any Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Calaſh, or Chaiſe, uſually let to hire as a Job-Carriage, ſhall, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, certify under his or her Hand, to the Examinator of Hearthmoney in Dublin, the Kind of Carriage hired, or which ſhall have been let for Hire as a Job-Carriage by him or her, for any Space of Time not leſs than Three Months; and the Name and Surname, and Reſidence of the Perſon to whom the ſame hath been, or ſhall have been hired, and the Term or Time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo let for Hire, and from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, every Owner of any Coach, Chariot,

Owners to certify the kind of Carriage, Name, Reſidence, &c. within 3 Days, Penalty 20l.

Chariot, Berlin, Calaſh, or Chaiſe, who ſhall let for Hire any ſuch Carriage, as a Job Carriage, ſhall, as often as he or ſhe ſhall let the ſame for Hire, within Three Days after he or ſhe ſhall let ſuch Carriage, certify under his or her Hand, to the Examinator of Hearth-money in Dublin, the Kind of Carriage ſo let for Hire, as a Job Carriage, by him or her, and the Name and Surname, and Reſidence of the Perſon to whom the ſame hath been let for Hire, and the Term or Time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo let for Hire; and for every Default in certifying in Manner aforeſaid, every Owner of, or Perſon letting for Hire any ſuch Carriage as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Duty may be collected in any Diſtrict, although not entered in ſuch.

33. And whereas it often happens that Perſons keeping Coaches and other Carriages, change their Place of Reſidence out of the Diſtrict in which they reſided at the Time they certified their reſpective Carriages to the Collector of ſuch Diſtrict, Be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Perſons authorized to collect and receive the Duty payable on Coaches, Chariots, Berlins, Calaſhes, and Chaiſes, to levy, collect, and receive the ſame within any Diſtrict in this Kingdom, although the Certificate required by Law to be given by the Perſon having or keeping ſuch Carriage to the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide ſhall not have been given or entered in ſuch Diſtrict, in the

ſame Manner as ſuch Perſons are authorized to levy, collect, and receive the ſame within the Diſtrict wherein ſuch Certificate ſhall have been entered, any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Manufacturers of Candles and Soap to take out Licenſes and pay Duty, and 1s. in the Pound to Collector, Penalty 20l.

34. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon manufacturing Candles or Soap for Sale, ſhall before he, ſhe, or they ſhall manufacture any Candles or Soap, take out a Licenſe for that Purpoſe, from the Collector of the Diſtrict in which he, ſhe, or they reſide, and pay to ſuch Collector the Duty payable thereon, for which Licenſe ſuch Collector ſhall take a Fee, after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound of the Duty payable on every ſuch Licenſe, and no more, over and above ſuch Duty; and if any Perſon ſhall manufacture any Soap or Candles for Sale, without ſuch Licenſe, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Manufacturers of Candles or Soap, to have Boards painted as herein, and kept up, Penalty 10l.

35. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon hereby required to take out a Licenſe to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale, ſhall have or cauſe to be painted on a Board, with Letters publickly viſible and legible, at leaſt an Inch long, in White upon a Black Ground, or in Black upon a White Ground, his or her Name and Surname, at full Length, and alſo the Words "Licenſed to manufacture Candles and Soap," which Board ſhall be affixed on ſome conſpicuous Place, on the Outſide of the Front of his or her Houſe, not more than

Three Feet diſtant from the Top of the Shop Door, or Street Door of ſuch Houſe, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, ſhall preſerve and keep up the ſame, during the Time he or ſhe ſhall reſpectively continue to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale, or in Default thereof, ſhall forfeit reſpectively the Sum of Ten Pounds.

License Duties to be collected by Collectors;

36. And be it Enacted, That the Duty payable by Perſons who are hereby required to take out ſuch Licenſe, ſhall be collected by the ſeveral Collectors and other Officers of Exciſe employed for that Purpoſe; and ſuch Officers may at any Time, with the Aſſiſtance of a Conſtable in the Day Time, levy ſuch Sum or Sums as ought to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons ſubject to ſuch Licenſes reſpectively, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Parties Goods, in ſuch Manner and by ſuch Ways as the Revenue ariſing by Hearth-money is appointed to be levied and collected, in and by an Act made in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty Charles the Second, Entitled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue ariſing by Hearth-money.

and levied as Hearth-Money by 17 & 18 Cha. 2.

Penalty on forging, counterfeiting or altering Licenſe, 50l

37. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or alter, or cauſe or procure to be eraſed or altered, any Licenſe, which by any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, is to be granted

by the Chief Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any of them, or by any Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue, or produce as a true Licenſe any ſuch forged, counterfeited, eraſed, or altered Licenſe, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, eraſed, or altered, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; one Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to him who ſhall proſecute or ſue for the ſame; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, in which no Eſſoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

L. Chancellor, Chancellor of Ex. Sec. of State, and firſt Com. of Rev. not liable to Abſentee Tax, if abſent by Directions of L. Lieut.

38. And whereas it may be neceſſary, that certain high Officers in this Kingdom, ſhould repair to Great Britain on the public Affairs of this Kingdom, and by Reaſon of their Abſence on ſuch Occaſions, may become liable to the Duty or Tax on Salaries, and Profits of Employments of Perſons abſent from this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, That the Lord High Chancellor of this Kingdom, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State, and the First Commiſſioner of His Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, provided they ſhall be Members of His Majeſty's Privy Council in this Kingdom and in Great Britain, ſhall not, on Account of their Abſence from this Kingdom, be ſubject or liable to the ſaid Tax, provided that they ſhall be abſent by the Directions in Writing

of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being.

39. And whereas Perſons frequently import Loaves of Sugar broken into ſeveral Pieces, as if ſuch Pieces were only of a Quality fit to be ground and powdered, and afterwards ſell the ſame as refined Loaf Sugar, to the Injury of the Trade and Revenue of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, That all refined Sugars imported into this Kingdom, ſhall be conſidered as Sugars imported in Loaves, and be ſubject and liable to Duty as ſuch, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been ground or powdered previous to their Importation into this Kingdom.

All refined Sugars imported, conſidered as in Loaves, unleſs ground or powdered.

40. And whereas by an Act paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, an Allowance of Five Pence for each Pound Weight of manufactured Tobacco, in the Poſſeſſion of any Manufacturer of Tobacco, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three is granted, in order therefore the more effectually to prevent Fraud in obtaining the ſaid Allowance, be it Enacted, That if it ſhall appear that any Manufacturer of Tobacco claiming ſuch Allowance, hath ſold or delivered more Tobacco, or taken out Permits for more Tobacco than a Decreaſe ſhall appear for in the Stock Account of ſuch Manufacturers of Tobacco, no Allowance ſhall be made

5d. per lb. allowed this Seſſion for manufactured Tobacco, in Poſſeſſion of Manufacturer 25 March, 1793.

Such Allowance not to be made, if Permits are taken out for more than Decreaſe of Stock.

to ſuch Manufacturer in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

Allowance of 85lb. of Snuff for 100lb. of Tobacco, found too great:

no more than 70lb. of Snuff allowed for 100lb. of Tobacco.

41. Whereas by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, it is Enacted, That upon every Computation between unmanufactured Tobacco and Snuff, the Manufacturer ſhall be allowed a Credit not exceeding Eighty-five Pounds Weight of Snuff for every One Hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco uſed in making ſuch Snuff: And whereas it is found that the ſaid Allowance is too great; Be it Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, no greater Allowance than Seventy Pounds of Snuff be made for every One Hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco uſed in making ſuch Snuff, any Thing in the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons who ſell Malt or Barley, brought Coaſtways to Dublin, ſhall take a Sample not leſs than a Stone, from each Parcel, and depoſite it, with a Label, as herein, with Corn;

42. And in order to prevent Fraud in the Sale of Malt and Barley brought Coaſtways to the City of Dublin, Be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, every Factor or other Perſon, ſelling or expoſing to Sale, any Malt or Barley which ſhall be brought Coaſtways into the City of Dublin, ſhall, before any ſuch Malt or Barley ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale, take from and out of each and every diſtinct Parcel of ſuch Malt and Barley, a Sample thereof, conſiſting of not leſs than One

Stone, and depoſite the ſame in a Bag, with a Label thereon, in which ſhall be ſpecified his Name, the Quantity of Malt or Barley for Sale, and the Name of the Owner, and of the Ship or Veſſel which brought the ſame, with the Perſon for the Time being appointed to the Office of Inſpector of Corn brought Coaſtways to Dublin, who ſhall keep every ſuch Sample diſtinct from all other Malt and Barley, until the Expiration of Six Days after the Malt or Barley of which ſuch Sample was a Part, ſhall be ſold and delivered, and ſuch Inſpector ſhall admit all Perſons to have Acceſs to ſuch Samples every Day, except Sunday, from Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, until Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; and if any Factor or other Perſon ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale any Malt or Barley brought Coaſtways to Dublin, without having depoſited ſuch Sample as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſell, or cauſe, or ſuffer to be ſold, any Malt or Barley by any falſe Sample, every ſuch Factor or other Perſon ſhall forfeit for each and every Barrel of Malt or Barley ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale, the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered upon Conviction of the Party offending, either on his own Confeſſion, or on the Oath of any one credible Witneſs, before the Chief Magiſtrate, or any one Juſtice of the Peace for the City or County where the Offence ſhall be committed, and to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate or Juſtice,

Inſpector to keep Samples 6 Days after Sale, and let all Perſons have acceſs from 11 to 2.

Penalty on Factor neglecting to do ſo, or ſelling by a falſe Sample, 5l. per Barrel.

recovered on Oath of 1 Witneſs before any Juſtice of City or Co. by Diſtreſs;

tice, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be, returning the Overplus, if any, to the Owner; and the Determination of ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice ſhall, in all Caſes, be final and concluſive, and all ſuch Forfeitures ſhall go to the Party ſuing for the ſame.

Forfeiture to Party ſuing.

From 29th Sept. 1793, no Bounty on Malt Coaſt-ways, unleſs Proof that no Bounty on ſuch, or Grain of which made, was paid.

43. And be it Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no Bounty ſhall be payable for the Carriage of any Malt brought Coaſtways to Dublin, unleſs ſufficient Proof be made to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, that no Bounty had been theretofore paid or received on Account of ſuch Malt, or for the Grain of which it was made, previous to its having been malted.

No Bounty on Malt not properly ſcreened and cleanſed.

44. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Malt brought Coaſtways to Dublin, ſhall not appear to have been well manufactured, and properly ſcreened and cleanſed, the ſaid Inſpector ſhall give Notice thereof to the Officer appointed for paying the ſaid Bounty, and no ſuch Bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch Notice, unleſs it ſhall appear to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, by ſuch Proof as they ſhall require, that ſuch Malt was properly manufactured, and ſcreened and cleanſed.

45. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of

From 29 Sept. 1793, Malt or Barley belonging to different Perſons, ſhall be ſtowed ſeparately, good and bad not to be mixed together, Penalty 20l.

of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; every Perſon ſending Malt or Barley Coaſtways, and every Maſter or Owner of any Veſſel on Board of which Malt or Barley ſhall be ſhipped for the Port of Dublin, ſhall ſtow or cauſe to be ſtowed, all Malt and Barley belonging to different Perſons, ſeparate and apart, and ſhall not fraudulently mix, or cauſe or permit to be mixed, any Malt or Barley of an inferior Quality, with good merchantable Malt or Barley; and if any Perſon ſhall offend herein, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and levied, and applied in the ſame Manner, as the ſaid laſt mentioned Penalty is directed to be recovered, levied and applied.

Sheriffs of Co. of City of Kilkenny, and Town of Drogheda have not for many Years accounted upon Writs of Green Wax Proceſs, &c.

46. Whereas the Sheriffs of the Counties of the City of Kilkenny, and of the Town of Drogheda, have not for many Years paſt accounted in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, upon the ſeveral Writs of Green Wax Proceſs iſſued to them, out of the ſaid Court, and their Accounts are now involved in much Intricacy and Difficulty, by Reaſon of ſuch Neglect, as well as by the Deaths and Inſolvency of ſeveral Perſons charged with Fines and Forfeited Recognizances, in the ſaid Proceſs, and it would tend to the Public Service, and the better Execution of the Laws within the ſaid Counties, if the Sheriffs thereof were releaſed from the Neceſſity of accounting for, or

Said Sheriffs, who ſerved before 1788, hereby releaſed.

Barons of Exchequer to remit Fines, &c.

Bail Bonds under ſuch Attachments null and void;

ſaid Perſons, their Heirs, &c. exonerated;

Sheriffs who have ſerved for the Year commencing in 1788, or who now, or ſhall hereafter ſerve, not chargeable with Fines, &c. againſt Sheriffs, prior to 1788.

upon the ſaid Proceſs, and that all Fines againſt them for ſuch Neglects, be remitted; Be it Enacted, That the Sheriffs of the ſaid Counties of the City of Kilkenny, and of the Town of Drogheda, who have ſerved in the ſaid Office of Sheriffs for any Year before the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and who have not accounted as aforeſaid, be, and they are hereby releaſed from accounting in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, as by Law, and the Courſe of the ſaid Court they ought to do; and that the Barons of His Majeſty's ſaid Court of Exchequer be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to remit all Fines impoſed upon the ſeveral Perſons who have ſerved the Office of Sheriff in the ſaid Counties reſpectively, at any Time, or in any Year, before the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, for their not having accounted, and to diſcharge the ſeveral Attachments iſſued againſt them, in Conſequence thereof; and to order and direct that the Bail Bonds taken by the Purſuivant of ſaid Court, under ſuch Attachments, ſhall be null and void, and be given up to be cancelled; and that the ſaid ſeveral Perſons, their Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators, be wholly exonerated from ſaid Fines; and that the Sheriffs of the ſaid Counties, who ſhall have ſerved in the ſaid Office, for the Year of Office commencing in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, or who now ſerve, or ſhall hereafter ſerve in the ſaid Offices, upon their accounting in

His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, for or upon the ſeveral Proceſs iſſued to them, out of the ſaid Court, ſhall not be chargeable with, or made accountable for any Fine contained in any Proceſs iſſued to them, againſt any of the ſaid Sheriffs, prior to the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, for not accounting.

Fees to be paid by ſaid Sheriffs, to Officers of Court of Exchequer.

47. Provided always, That the ſaid Sheriffs ſhall not take any Benefit of this Act, until they ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid to the Officers of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, ſuch Fees as they would be legally entitled to, if ſuch Sheriffs had regularly paſſed their Accounts.

Compenſation to be paid to Purſuivant by ſaid Sheriffs, as ordered by Barons.

48. Provided alſo, That the ſaid Sheriffs ſhall not take any Benefit of this Act, until they alſo pay, or cauſe to be paid to the Purſuivant of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſuch Compenſation for Day Fees, Coſts, and other Expences, which have been incurred in Conſequence of the ſaid Sheriffs being attached by the ſaid Court, as the Barons of the ſaid Court ſhall think juſt and reaſonable.

Recital 14 & 15 Cha. 2.

49. And whereas by an Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for the ſettling the Exciſe or new Impoſt, upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, according to the Book of Rates therein inſerted, it is Enacted amongſt other Things, That the Commiſſioners for

Appeals,

Appeals, or the major Part of them, ſhall have Power to ſend for Parties and Witneſſes, and all Manner of Papers and Writings, belonging to any Caſe brought before them, and to examine upon Oath, as by the ſaid Act is directed: And whereas neither the ſaid Act, or any other Act of Exciſe of Force in this Kingdom, empowers the ſaid Commiſſioners to inflict a Penalty upon any Perſon who ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, or to ſend ſuch Papers and Writings; Be it therefore Enacted, That in Caſe any Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to give his Teſtimony concerning the Matter in Queſtion; or ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſend ſuch Papers and Writings as ſhall be required, and then ſhall be in his Poſſeſſion or Power to ſend, and ſhall relate to any Cauſe brought before the ſaid Commiſſioners of Appeal, every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Perſons who refuſe to appear, give Teſtimony, ſend Papers, &c before Commiſſioners of Appeals, forfeit 20l.

50. And whereas there is no Time limited by the Laws of Exciſe of Force in this Kingdom, whenever a Petition of Appeal ſhall be lodged with the Regiſter of Appeals, within which the Sub-Commiſſioners are obliged to tranſmit to the ſaid Regiſter, a Copy of the Proceedings in the Cauſe appealed from, whereby great Delay has ariſen, for Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted, That the ſaid

Sub-Commiſſioners in their reſpective Diſtricts, ſhall within Twenty Days next after Service of the Injunction, to ſtop their Proceedings, tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted under Seal, directed to the ſaid Regiſter a true Copy atteſted of all the Proceedings and Proofs in the ſaid Cauſe, (unleſs the Delay if any ſhall happen, ſhall be ſatisfactorily accounted for in the Court of Appeals verified by Affidavit,) or in Default thereof, the Sub-Commiſſioners who ſigned the ſaid Judgment, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Sub-Commiſſioners ſhall, within 21 Days after Injunction, tranſmit to Regiſter of Appeals, an atteſted Account of Proceedings, (Delay to be accounted for by Affidavit, &c.) Penalty 20l. reſpectively.

51. And whereas by an Act made in the Twenty-firſt and Twenty-ſecond Years of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the better Regulation of the Corn Trade in this Kingdom; the Chief Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms or Exciſe were empowered to appoint a Craner or Craners for the weighing of Corn, Meal, or Malt, brought to the City of Dublin, which ſhould be entitled to the Bounty therein mentioned: And whereas the ſaid recited Act is now near expiring; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Powers veſted in the Chief Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe by the ſaid recited Act, ſhall be, and remain in full Force, and that ſuch Craner or Craners who hath or have been or ſhall hereafter be appointed in Purſuance of the ſaid recited Act, ſhall and may continue to receive, take, and levy One Penny for each and every Sack of Corn, Meal, Malt, and Flour, brought into the City of Dublin,

By 21 & 22 G. 3. Commiſſioners were empowered to appoint a Craner to weigh Corn, &c.

Powers veſted in Commiſſioners by recited Act, to remain in Force:

Craner may appoint a Deputy, if approved of by Commiſſioners.

which ſhall or may be entitled to Bounty, and that the ſaid Craner ſhall in Caſe of Sickneſs or neceſſary Abſence, have Liberty and is hereby empowered to appoint a Deputy to act for him during ſuch Time as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think fit, the ſaid Deputy to be firſt approved of by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and the ſaid Craner, and his Sureties being accountable for the Conduct of the Deputy ſo by him appointed.

Craner accountable for Deputy.

52. And whereas Frauds in His Majeſty's Revenue, are often practiſed by Perſons who tranſmit to others Spirits, and other Goods for the Conveyance of which Permits are neceſſary, procuring Permits for leſs Quantities than are intended to be conveyed under the Protection of ſuch Permits, for Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where any Permit for the Conveyance of any Spirits or other Goods to any Perſon ſhall be granted, and the Quantity of ſuch Spirits or other Goods expreſſed in the Permit, ſhall be leſs than the Quantity really ſent therewith, all Contracts, Promiſes, Aſſumptions, Bills, Notes; or other Securities where any Part of the Conſideration thereof ſhall be for the Value or Price of a greater Quantity of ſuch Spirits or other Goods than that expreſſed in the Permit, ſhall as to ſuch greater Quantity be null and void, and no Action or Suit ſhall be maintainable in any Court of Law or Equity, for the Recovery of the Value or

Where Quantity of Spirits or other Goods ſent, is more than contained in Permit, all Contracts, Promiſes, &c. where for Price of a greater Quantity than in Permit, void as to greater Quantity.

or Price of any greater Quantity of ſuch Spirits, or other Goods than ſhall be expreſſed in the Permit for conveying the ſame; and if the Perſon or Perſons chargeable with the Value or Price of ſuch Spirits or other Goods ſhall have paid ready Money for the ſame, or the Perſon or Perſons ſelling the ſame, ſhall otherwiſe have been paid or ſatiſfied for the Value or Price thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have ſo paid or ſatiſfied ſuch Value or Price, to recover from the Seller of ſuch Spirits or other Goods, the Amount of the Value or Price of ſo much of ſuch Spirits or other Goods as ſhall exceed the Quantity mentioned in the Permit for conveying the ſame, to be ſued for, and recovered by Civil Bill in a Court of proper Juriſdiction; and in all Caſes, ſuch Permits or any Certificate granted by any Officer of the Revenue in Lieu thereof, ſhall be Evidence of the Quantity mentioned in ſuch Permit.

if ſuch be paid for, it may be recovered.

Permits or Certificates to be Evidence.

53. And be it Enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, or by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament hereby continued, or by any of them, other than and except as by this Act, or by any of the ſaid Acts of Parliament ſo hereby continued, are otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and with ſuch Powers and Authorities, as are preſcribed,

Fines, &c. hereby inflicted, and by Acts hereby continued, not otherwiſe provided for, may be ſued for &c. as by 14 & 15 Cha. 2.

ed, directed, and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majeſty, Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for the ſettling of the Exciſe or new Impoſt upon His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, according to the Book of Rates therein inſerted; as fully and effectually to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal, to and for the Party or Parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid Act is provided.

like Remedy of Appeal.

Revenue Act 32 Geo. 3. c. 17. and Acts thereby continued, except as repealed by this or any Act this Seſſion, and this Act in Force until 24 June, 1794, and end of Seſſion.

54. And be it Enacted, That an Act made in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for more effectually preventing of Frauds therein; and all and ſingular the Acts thereby continued, and every Clauſe in the ſaid Acts reſpectively contained, except ſuch Parts thereof, as are altered, repealed, or amended by this Act, or by any of the ſaid Acts ſo continued, or by any Act paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament, together with this Act, ſhall continue to be in Force until the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the End of the then Seſſion of Parliament and no longer.

55. And in order to prevent the great Expence and Trouble which the Officers

of His Majeſty's Revenue may be at in proving the Commiſſions under which they act; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Suits, Actions, Indictments, or Informations brought againſt any Officer of His Majeſty's Revenue, and in all Suits, Actions, Indictments, or Informations brought by any Officer of His Majeſty's Revenue in his own Name, or in His Majeſty's Name, or in the Name of any Informer, where it may be neceſſary to prove the Commiſſion or Commiſſions of any Sub-Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioners, or any other Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue, an atteſted Copy of the Entry in any of the Books of, or belonging to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe in Dublin, or of the Entry in the Collectors Books of that Diſtrict, where he or they acted as a Sub-Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioners, or as any other Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue, ſhall be admitted and allowed as Evidence in all Courts, whether Courts of Record, or not Courts of Record in this Kingdom, of his or their being a legal Sub-Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioners, or other legal Officer or Officers, or of his or their having Authority to act as a Sub-Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioners, or as an Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue, without producing the Commiſſion by which he or they were appointed and conſtituted.

Atteſted Copies of Entries in Commiſſioners or Collectors Books, where Officers have acted, ſhall be ſufficient Evidence of their Authority, without producing Commiſſions.

CHAP.
XXXVIII.

AN

ACT

FOR

Giving Relief in Proceedings upon Writs of *Mandamus*, for the Admiſſion of Freemen into Corporations.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for giving Relief in Proceedings upon Writs of *Mandamus*, for the Admiſſion of Freemen into Corporations.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Preamble.

WHEREAS divers Perſons who have a Right to be admitted Citizens, Burgeſſes, or Freemen of divers Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs, and Corporations in this Kingdom, being refuſed to be admitted thereto, have in many Caſes no other Remedy to procure themſelves to be admitted to the Franchiſes of being Citizens, Burgeſſes or Freemen, than by Writs of Mandamus, the Proceedings on which are very dilatory and expenſive, and although any ſuch Writ of Mandamus is obeyed, the Perſon applying is nevertheleſs put to great and unneceſſary Trouble, Delay, and Expence: And

CHAP. XXXVIII.

whereas by the Laws now in being, in many Caſes no Proviſion is made for giving Coſts to the Party ſuing out any ſuch Writ, where the ſame is obeyed, for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, where any Perſon ſhall be entitled to be admitted a Citizen, Burgeſs, or Freeman of any ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Corporation, and ſhall apply to the Mayor or other Perſon, Officer or Officers in ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Corporation, who have or hath Authority to admit Citizens, Burgeſſes, and Freemen therein, to be admitted a Citizen, Burgeſs, or Freeman thereof, and ſhall give Notice in Writing, ſpecifying the Nature of his Claim to ſuch Mayor, or other Officer or Officers, that if he or they ſhall not ſo admit ſuch Perſon a Citizen, Burgeſs, or Freeman, within One Month from the Time of ſuch Notice, the Court of King's Bench will be applied to, for a Writ of Mandamus, to compel ſuch Admiſſion; and if ſuch Mayor, or other Officer or Officers ſhall, after ſuch Notice, refuſe or neglect to admit ſuch Perſon, and a Writ of Mandamus ſhall afterwards iſſue to compel ſuch Mayor, or other Officer or Officers, to make ſuch Admiſſion, and in Obedience

From 1 Aug. 1793, Perſons entitled to become Freemen, who give Notice of the Nature of their Claims to Mayor or Officers, if not admitted within 1 Month, and if King's-Bench iſſue a *Mandamus* to compel Admiſſion, ſuch Perſon ſhall receive Coſts, unleſs Court ſee otherwiſe;

to ſuch Writ, ſuch Perſon ſhall be admitted by the ſaid Mayor, or other Officer or Officers a Citizen, Burgeſs, or Freeman of ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Corporation, then ſuch Perſon ſhall, unleſs the Court ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe to the contrary, obtain and receive from the ſaid Mayor, or other Officer or Officers ſo neglecting or refuſing as aforeſaid, all Coſts to which he ſhall have been put in applying for, obtaining, and ſerving ſuch Writ of Mandamus, and enforcing the ſame by a Rule to be made by the Court of King's Bench for the Payment thereof, together with the Coſts of applying for, obtaining, ſerving, and enforcing the ſaid Rule; and if the Rule ſo to be made, ſhall not be obeyed, then the ſame ſhall be enforced in ſuch Manner, as other Rules made by the ſaid Court are, or may be enforced by Law.

if Rule be not obeyed, it ſhall be enforced.

2. And in Order that it may be known what Perſons are, from Time to Time admitted Freemen or Burgeſſes of any City, Corporation, or Borough, Be it Enacted, That the Mayor, Bailiff, Town Clerk, or other Officer of any City, Corporation, or Borough, having the Cuſtody of, or Power over the Records of the ſame, ſhall, upon the Demand of any Two Freemen or Burgeſſes, furniſh ſuch Freemen or Burgeſſes, and their Agent or Agents, with a Copy of ſuch Entries of Admiſſion of Freemen and Burgeſſes, as ſhall be demanded, upon Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for every ſuch Co-

Keeper of Records, on Demand of 2 Freemen or Burgeſſes, to furniſh a Copy of Entries of Admiſſion, on Payment of 1s. for every 72 Words. Penalty 100l. provided Action be commenced within 1 Year;

py or Extract, not exceeding Seventy-two Words, and ſo in Proportion for all ſuch Copies or Extracts; and if any Mayor, Bailiff, Town Clerk, or other ſuch Officer, ſhall refuſe or deny to give Copies or Extracts as before directed, he ſhall, for every ſuch Denial or Refuſal, forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, to any ſuch Perſon ſo demanding ſuch Extracts, to be recovered with full Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin; provided that ſuch Action ſhall be commenced within the Space of One Year after the Cauſe of it ſhall have ariſen, and not afterwards.

Perſons have got their Names entered as Burgeſſes, by Colluſion, although not elected:

to avoid Trial have not ſued out a *Mandamus*, nor applied to be ſworn:

ſuch Perſons may hereafter diſturb Corporations:

3. And whereas by Colluſion with Perſons having the Cuſtody of Corporation Books, divers Perſons have obtained their Names to be entered therein, as Burgeſſes or Freemen, as if they had been duly elected, although ſuch Perſons were never elected by the Corporation; and in Order to avoid the Trial of their Right by Mandamus, or Judgment of Ouſter againſt them, ſuch Perſons have never ſued forth any Writ of Mandamus, or otherwiſe applied to be ſworn or admitted Burgeſſes or Freemen, whereby Informations in the Nature of Quo Warranto, cannot be obtained, to try the Validity of their Elections: And whereas ſuch Perſons may hereafter diſturb the Peace of ſuch Corporations, at a remote Period, when it may be impoſſible to produce the Evidence of their fraudulent Elections; for

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for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, no Writ of Mandamus ſhall in any Caſe iſſue, for the Admiſſion of any ſuch Burgeſs or Freeman as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch Burgeſs or Freeman ſhall ſue forth ſuch Writ, within Seven Years after ſuch Entry of his or their Election as aforeſaid.

From 1 Aug. 1794, no *Mandamus* ſhall iſſue for ſuch Burgeſs, &c. unleſs 7 Years after Entry of Election.

for Remedy whereof, [illegible] That
from and after the First Day of August
which shall be in the Year One thousand
seven hundred and ninety four, [illegible]
of Manufactures shall [illegible] the
Admission of any such Servants or Jour-
man as aforesaid, [illegible] or
Freeman shall not [illegible]
seven Years after such Entry of his or
their Admission as aforesaid

CHAP
XXXIX.

AN
ACT
TO
Enable his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to iſſue Treaſury Bills, for raiſing the Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

CHAP XXXIX.

AN

ACT

To Enable his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to issue Treasury Bills, for raising the Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds.

DUBLIN:

Printed by George Grierson, [illegible]

Ex[illegible] Majesty.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act to enable his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to iſſue Treaſury Bills, for raiſing the Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

CHAP. XXXIX.

By Reſolution of Houſe of Commons 20 June 1793, 80,131l. 3s. 3¾d. for firſt clothing and arming Militia;

353,825l. 19s. 10¼d. for Pay and Maintenance for 1 Year;

WHEREAS by a Reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it was reſolved, that the Sum of Eighty Thouſand One Hundred and Thirty One Pounds, Three Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings, be granted to his Majeſty for the firſt Cloathing and Arming of the Militia of this Kingdom; and that the Sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Three Thouſand Eight Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds, Nineteen Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing, be granted to his Majeſty for the Pay and

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300,000l. to be raiſed at 5 per Cent.

Maintenance of the ſaid Militia, for One Year: And whereas it is expedient to raiſe the Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sums, on Loan, by Treaſury Bills, to carry an Intereſt not exceeding Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for the Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be actually paid by any Perſon or Perſons into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, at the Inſtance of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, there ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-Treaſurer, or Vice-Treaſurers, Pay-Maſter, or Pay-Maſters-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies, at the End of every Six Calendar Months, to the Perſon or Perſons entitled thereto, ſuch Intereſt, not exceeding Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and to commence from the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without any Fee or Charge, and free from all Deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their Principal Money, at one entire Payment.

for ſo much of 300,000l. as ſhall be paid at Treaſury, Intereſt at 5 per Cent. ſhall be paid every 6 Months from 24 June 1793, without Deduction.

2. And be it Enacted, That for the ſaid Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be actually paid into His Majeſty's Treaſury as aforeſaid, Bills entitling the Bearer to the Amount of the Sums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch Amount to be payable, or paſs current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, at ſuch Time and Times as ſhall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſuch Bills to bear an Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, the ſaid Bills to be numbered in Arithmetical Progreſſion, where the common Exceſs or Difference is to be one, until the Whole ſhall be numbered, beginning with the Number One.

Treaſury Bills to be iſſued for ſo much as paid, as herein, bearing Intereſt at 5 per Cent. and numbered arithmetically.

3. Provided always, That every ſuch Bill ſo to be iſſued for the ſaid Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch Time or Times as ſhall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the Time being, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any Receiver or Collector in this Kingdom, of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax in this Kingdom, for, and in Satisfaction of any Cuſtom, Exciſe,

Such Bills to paſs current to Collectors, &c. after Time appointed by Lord Lieut.

or any Revenue, Aid or Tax, then or thereafter reſpectively to become due or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, from every ſuch Receiver or Collector, for or in Reſpect of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Aid or Tax, by him collected or received, on or after ſuch Time or Times, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid.

Intereſt to ceaſe as ſoon as Bills are received by Collectors, &c.

cancelled when paid into Treaſury.

4. And be it Enacted, That as ſoon as any of the ſaid Treaſury Bills, which ſhall or may iſſue in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be received by any Receiver or Collector, purſuant to the Proviſions of this Act, all Intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the Day of ſuch Receipt, and ſhall be no longer payable thereon; and the ſame when paid by ſuch Receiver or Collector into His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſhall be cancelled.

Aids granted this Seſſion, by herein recited Act, after Payment of Intereſt, Annuities, &c. ſhall be applied to Payment of Intereſt on ſaid Bills.

5. And be it Enacted, That the Aids granted to His Majeſty, and appropriated by an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, An Act for granting for One Year, the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at *Verſailles*, on the Twenty-ſixth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty, and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom, and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Pur-

poſes therein mentioned, **to the Payment of the Intereſt of the ſeveral Sums ſecured by Debentures and Treaſury Bills, and of ſeveral Annuities and Charges therein mentioned, ſhall, after Payment of ſuch Intereſt, Annuities and Charges, be applied and paid by the Vice-Treaſurer, or Vice-Treaſurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, to the Payment of the Intereſt of ſuch Treaſury Bills, as may be iſſued in purſuance of this Act, and that the Surplus of the ſaid Duties be applied in ſuch Manner, as ſhall be directed by Parliament.**

CHAP.
XL.

AN
ACT
TO
Prevent the exceſſive Price of Coals in the City of *Dublin*, and for encouraging the Storing thereof.

* * *

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XL.

An Act to prevent the exceſſive Price of Coals in the City of *Dublin*, and for encouraging the Storing thereof.

WHEREAS an Act which paſſed in the Thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act to prevent the exceſſive Price of Coals in the City of *Dublin*, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, has been found inſufficient for the Purpoſes for which it was enacted; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, ſhall from henceforth be null and void.

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31 G. 3. c. 33. inſufficient.

ſaid Act null and void.

Perſons who uſe any Means to enhance the Price of Coals, forfeit 50l. (over other Pains and Penalties) 1 Moiety to Informer, the other to the Houſe of Induſtry.

2. Be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, enter into any Combination or Agreement, or ſhall uſe any Means for enhancing the Price of Coals; ſuch Perſon or Perſons being thereof lawfully convicted on Information or Indictment, ſhall (over and above the other Pains and Penalties inflicted by Law on ſuch Offences) for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; one Moiety of the Forfeiture and Penalty ſo to be recovered or inflicted, to go to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for, or proſecute ſuch Indictment or Information for the ſame; and the other Moiety thereof to the Governors of the Houſe of Induſtry of the City of Dublin.

3. And whereas it has become a Practice for Perſons concerned in the loading and carrying of Coals for Hire, and other Perſons, to interrupt the Purchaſers of Coals from loading by themſelves, or Perſons employed by them, Coals ſo bought; to the great Prejudice of ſuch Purchaſers of Coals; for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Perſon who ſhall interrupt or prevent any Purchaſer of Coals, or others employed by ſuch Purchaſer, from loading or carrying away Coals, in ſuch Manner as ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers, or Perſon or Perſons by them employed for ſuch Purpoſe ſhall think fit,

10l. Penalty for preventing Purchaſers of Coals from carrying them away as they pleaſe; applied as before.

fit, ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid.

Penalty on giving or receiving a *Douceur*, (called the old Man) 10l.

4. And whereas a Cuſtom hath of late Years prevailed, and ſtill prevails in the City of Dublin, between Dealers in Coals and the Porters and Carmen employed in the Carriage thereof to Purchaſers, by ſuch Dealers allowing a Douceur or Premium to ſuch Porters or Carmen, (commonly called the old Man) by which the Price of Coals is, and has been conſiderably enhanced on Purchaſers; for Remedy whereof, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Maſter, Owner, or Keeper of any Coal Veſſel, or any Dealer or Perſon employed in the Sale of Coals, who ſhall give, or any Porter, Carman, or other Perſon, who ſhall demand or receive ſuch Douceur or Premium, (commonly called the old Man) ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit reſpectively a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner as herein before mentioned.

A Board to be hung at the Maſt of each Veſſel, with the Name of the Place from whence brought, and Day commenced to diſcharge, in large Characters, &c.

5. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Maſter, Owner, or Keeper of every Coal-Veſſel, ſhall be obliged, immediately after the Arrival of every ſuch Veſſel, at any of the Quays or publick landing Places of the

City of Dublin, to hang in a conſpicuous Place at the Maſt of ſaid Veſſel, or of the Lighter, Gabbard or Boat, in which Coals ſhall be brought up to ſaid Quays or landing Places, a Board with the Name of the Place from whence ſuch Coals were really brought, and the Day on which ſuch Maſter, Owner, or Keeper of every ſuch Veſſel ſhall have firſt commenced to diſcharge any Part of the Cargo of ſuch Veſſel, written thereupon in large legible Characters, and ſo placed as that the ſame may be read from ſaid Quay or landing Place; and any Perſon whatſoever who ſhall knowingly or wilfully ſell Coals by a falſe Denomination, or be any Way aiding or inſtrumental in impoſing upon any Buyer of Coals, touching the Denomination or Kind of the ſaid Coals, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds Sterling, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein before mentioned.

Perſons ſelling, or aſſiſting to ſell Coals under a falſe Denomination, forfeit 10l.

6. And whereas many Frauds have been effected by affixing the nominal Price of Coals on the Maſts of Veſſels, and after ſelling Coals thereout at Prices ſome Time higher, and ſome Time lower than ſuch Price ſo held out, to the Prejudice of the fair Dealer therein; for the Remedy whereof, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter of every Coal Veſſel ſhall likewiſe be obliged every Morning immediately before the expoſing of ſuch Coals to Sale, to affix at a conſpicuous Place, at the Maſt

Penalty on not affixing the Price of Coals, as herein, and on taking any other Price, whether more or leſs than a Ton, 10l.

Maſt of ſaid Veſſel, a Label, on which ſhall be written in large legible Characters, ſo that the ſame may be read from ſuch Quay or landing Place, the Price of Coals in ſuch Veſſel for that Day per Ton; and any Maſter, Owner, or Keeper of any Coal Veſſel or Coal Veſſels, or other Perſon or Perſons employed therein, who ſhall demand or receive from any Purchaſer of Coals any other Price, whether more or leſs, or other than the regulated and ſtated Price ſo affixed on the Maſt of ſuch Veſſels, as the Price of the Coals for that Day per Ton; or if leſs than a Ton ſold, ſhall demand or receive from any Purchaſer of Coals, other than the aliquot Part of ſuch Price by the Ton, (the Fraction if any excepted,) ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds Sterling, the ſaid Penalties to be recovered and applied in Manner herein before mentioned.

Coals to be brought on Deck in Veſſels in which meaſured, by a Windlaſs, Penalty 10l.

7. And whereas great Frauds are practiſed in the Admeaſurement of Coals on board of Ships, Barks, Gabbards, Lighters, Boats, and other Veſſels; for the Prevention whereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all Coals ſold on Board Ships, Barks, Gabbards, Lighters, and Boats, ſhall be brought upon Deck in the Veſſel in which they ſhall have been meaſured, by a Winch or Windlaſs, to be affixed upon the Deck of every ſuch Ship, Lighter, or Gabbard,

for that Purpoſe, and there delivered to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof; and if any Maſter, Owner, or Keeper of any Bark, Lighter or Gabbard, ſhall offend herein, ſuch Maſter, Owner, or Keeper, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, Sterling, to be recovered and applied as herein before mentioned.

Maſter Porters to ſtrike meaſuring Veſſels whilſt raiſing, and fill them up; Penalty on obſtructing them 10l. over all other Penalties.

8. And whereas great Frauds are likewiſe practiſed in the Admeaſurement of Coals, by the Perſons employed to meaſure them, by ſuch Perſons placing Coals in the meaſuring Veſſels in ſuch Manner as to prevent ſuch meaſuring Veſſels from being fairly filled; for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Maſter Meaſuring Porters, ſuperintending the Admeaſurement of Coals on Board every ſuch Veſſel, and they are hereby required to ſtrike ſaid meaſuring Veſſel, once or oftener againſt the Combings or the Side of the Hatchway of ſuch Ship, Bark, Lighter, or Gabbard, whilſt ſuch Meaſuring Veſſel ſhall be raiſing up from the Hold; and if any Deficiency of Meaſure ſhall afterwards appear, to make good the ſame out of the Coals ſo ſelling, it being the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that the Purchaſers of Coals ſhall have honeſt Meaſure; and if the Maſter, Owner, or Keeper of any ſuch Veſſel, or any other Perſons ſhall mal-treat, reſiſt, or obſtruct ſuch Maſter-Meaſuring-Porter, in the Execution of his Duty, ſuch Perſon or

Perſons ſhall for every ſuch Offence (over and above the other Pains and Penalties to which they may reſpectively become liable for ſuch Miſconduct) forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds Sterling, to be recovered and applied in Manner as herein before mentioned.

9. And whereas great Frauds and Impoſitions are practiſed upon the Purchaſers of Coals within the City of Dublin, and Liberties adjoining, by Loaders of Coals and Carmen, and Porters employed in the Carriage of Coals, for Remedy whereof; be it Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, if any Loader of Coals, Carmen, or Porters employed to carry Coals, ſhall practiſe any Fraud or Impoſition whatever upon the Perſon employing him or them, or ſhall refuſe to work, being unemployed, or ſhall demand, or take more from the Perſon or Perſons employing him or them than the regulated Wages, or ſhall neglect to take Care of the Coals intruſted to him or them, ſuch Perſons ſo offending, ſhall for each and every Offence (over and above the other Pains and Penalties to which they may reſpectively become liable for ſuch Miſconduct) forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein before mentioned.

Perſons employed to load or carry Coals, who commit any Fraud, refuſe to Work, or aſk more than the regulated Price, &c. forfeit 40s. above all other Penalties.

10. And be it further Enacted, That the Owners, Keepers, or Drivers of Cars or Carts, for the Carriage of Coals for

Owners and Drivers of Coal Cars or Carts, under ſome Con-

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troul as Cars for Carriage of Goods, &c.

hire, ſhall be under the ſame Controul and Direction to which the Owners, Keepers, or Drivers of other Cars or Carts, for the Carriage of Goods for hire are by Law now ſubject.

Lord Mayor may compel Captains to put up Hand-rails, &c. or Fine them 40s.

11. And whereas Accidents have happened to Perſons paſſing and repaſſing in and out of Veſſels reſorting to the Port of Dublin for the Want of Hand-rails annexed to the Planks; for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, to compel the Captains, Owners, or Keepers of ſaid Veſſels, to put on ſaid Planks ſuch Hand-rail, Man-rope, or ſuch other Defence as he ſhall judge ſufficient, and for Neglect thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Lord Mayor, to Fine ſuch Captain or Owner in a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein before mentioned.

Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, may make Rules and Bye-laws; to be approved of by Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges, publiſhed three Times in Gazette, and poſted a Week.

12. And be it Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Board of Aldermen of the City of Dublin, for the Time being, or any Nine or more of them, (of whom the Lord Mayor for the Time being to be one) ſhall have Power and Authority to make and ordain, amend and alter, from Time to Time, ſuch Rules, Ordinances, Bye-laws, and other Regulations, with ſuch Sanctions as they ſhall judge neceſſary to carry the ſame

into

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into Effect, as they ſhall judge neceſſary and expedient for the good Government of the Carmen and Porters employed in the Carriage and loading of Coals, and for regulating the Wages of ſuch Carmen and Porters, and for fixing the Rates of Carriage of Coals, and for preventing all Frauds and Abuſes by ſuch Carmen and Porters in the Premiſes, which Rules, Ordinances, Bye-laws, Sanctions, and other Regulations ſo made, amended, or altered as aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the Time the ſame ſhall be approved as herein after mentioned, have the ſame Force as if the ſame were ſpecially enacted herein; Provided that ſuch Rules, Ordinances, Bye-laws, Sanctions, and Regulations, ſhall be approved of by the Lord Chancellor and Chief Judges for the Time being, under their Hands, and immediately after ſuch Approbation ſhall be publiſhed three Times in the Dublin Gazette, and afterwards ſhall be poſted for the Space of one Week at the Cuſtom-houſe, and at the Tholſel of the City of Dublin.

Lord Mayor may ſummon Parties before him, and examine Witneſſes upon Oath; Penalty on refuſing to attend and give Teſtimony 10l.

13. Be it Enacted, That wherever by Virtue of this Act, the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, is empowered to hear Complaints againſt any Perſon or Perſons offending, contrary to this Act, that ſuch Lord Mayor for the Time being ſhall, and he is hereby veſted with full Power and Authority to ſummon the Parties before him, and all ſuch Witneſſes as ſhall be within the Juriſdiction of ſuch Lord

Lord Mayor, as ſuch Lord Mayor ſhall be required ſo to do, by the Party complaining, or the Party complained againſt, and to examine ſuch Witneſſes upon Oath touching the Matter of ſuch Complaint; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned to appear and give Teſtimony, ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall upon due Proof on Oath, after the Service of ſuch Summons, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be levied and applied as aforeſaid.

Lord Lieutenant may empower Director of Coal-yards, to take a Yard or Yards, and to apply Money to Payment of Purchaſe.

14. And whereas public Coal-Yards in the City of Dublin, have been found extremely uſeful, and there is Reaſon to believe they might be ſtill rendered more ſo, if the Repoſitories for Coals were multiplied; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, to empower the Director of the public Coal Yards, to purchaſe or take a Leaſe in Perpetuity or otherwiſe, of ſuch Yard or Yards in the City of Dublin, or any where within the Circular Road, or Line of the Grand Canal, as may be found convenient and fitting for the Purpoſe, and to apply a competent Part of the Fund appropriated to public Coal-Yards, to the Payment of the Purchaſe Money or Rent of ſuch Yard or Yards.

Rent to be allowed to Perſons who provide Stores for Coals in Dublin, or on the Line of the Grand Canal.

15. And in order to encourage the providing of a conſtant Supply of Coals in Dublin, for the Conſumption of the Inhabitants thereof, and to render the Price thereof reaſonable at all Seaſons; be it Enacted, That every Perſon or Company of Perſons, who ſhall provide and prepare One or more Store or Stores in the City of Dublin, or any where within the Circular Road or Line of the Grand Canal, for the Storing of Coals, ſhall be allowed and receive as herein after mentioned, ſo long as ſuch Store or Stores ſhall have been occupied in the Storing of Coals, to be ſold by Retail, ſuch annual Rent or Rents as ſuch Perſon or Company ſhall really and without Fraud, be be bound to pay for the ſame: Provided always, That no greater yearly Sum ſhall be allowed or paid in Purſuance of this Act, to the different Perſons or Companies who ſhall have ſtored Coals purſuant to this Act, on Account of the Rent of ſuch Stores, than Eight Hundred Pounds per Annum in the Whole.

No more than 800l. *per Ann.* to be allowed for Storage.

16. And in Caſe more Perſons or Companies than one, ſhall prepare and provide ſuch Stores, and that the Rents payable for the ſame ſhall exceed the yearly Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds; Be it Enacted, That the ſaid yearly Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds, ſhall be allowed and paid for ſuch Stores as ſhall be provided and prepared according to the Priority of Time in which the ſame ſhall have been provided.

Said 800l. to be allowed according to Priority.

Rents to be paid by Collector of Port of Dublin, upon Order of Lord Mayor.

17. And be it Enacted, That the Rents of ſuch Store or Stores ſhall be paid by the Collector of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, out of any Monies in his Hands not appropriated to any particular Uſe or Purpoſe, upon the Order of the Lord Mayor for the Time being; and the ſaid Collector ſhall be allowed the ſame on his Accounts: Provided always, That no ſuch Payment ſhall be made, unleſs it ſhall appear to the Satiſfaction of the Chief Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any Three or more of them, that the Perſon or Company for whoſe Stores ſuch Payment ſhall be claimed, hath ſold and delivered out of ſuch Stores, not leſs than Eight Thouſand Tons of Coals within the Year in which ſuch Rent accrued; Provided alſo, that Proof to the Satiſfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners be made, that the Rent claimed for each ſuch Store is the Rent actually agreed to be paid for the ſame without any Fraud or Colluſion.

No Payment to be made unleſs Commiſſioners are ſatisfied that 8000 Tons of Coals were ſold and delivered within the Year.

Bounty of 1s. per Ton over 4000 Tons of Coals ſtored for Retail, before 1ſt Jan. 1794; to be paid by Collector, upon Proof to Commiſſioners.

18. And be it Enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to every Perſon or Company, keeping a Store or Stores for Coals, to be ſold by Retail in the City of Dublin, who at any Time before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall have in ſuch Store or Stores a Quantity of Coals for Sale, not leſs than Four Thouſand Tons, a Bounty of One Shilling for every Ton of Coals exceeding ſuch Four Thouſand Tons, which ſhall have

been ſtored in ſuch Store or Stores, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of January; which Bounty ſhall be paid by the Collector of the Port of Dublin, out of ſuch Monies as aforeſaid; provided that no ſuch Payment ſhall be made, unleſs Proof to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, ſhall be made of the Quantity of Coals which ſhall have been ſtored by the Perſon or Perſons claiming ſuch Bounty, before the ſaid Firſt Day of January; and that at the Time any Coals ſhall have been ſtored for which the Bounty aforeſaid ſhall be claimed, not leſs than Four Thouſand Tons of Coals were in the Store or Stores of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, over and above the Quantity for which the Bounty ſhall be ſo claimed.

19. And in order to render the Carriage of Coals for the Supply of the Inhabitants of Dublin leſs expenſive, and to facilitate ſuch Supply, be it Enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or Company or Companies, as from and after the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall firſt build any Lighter or Lighters, Gabbard or Gabbards, fit to carry Coals from any Ship or Veſſel in the Harbour of Dublin, to the River Anna Liffey, Weſtward of Carliſle-Bridge; and any Boat or Veſſel fit to carry Coals from any Ship or Veſſel in the ſaid Harbour, or in the ſaid River on the Grand Canal between Ringſend and

Bounties to be paid for building Lighters or Gabbards for carrying Coals from Harbour to Liffey, W. of Carliſle-bridge;

and Boats between Ringſend and Harcourt-bridge, on G. Canal;

and on R. Canal to Bridge neareſt Ratoath; each provided with a Windlaſs; for every Lighter or Gabbard on River, W. of Carliſle-bridge, 20s. per Ton, for every Boat, 20s. per Ton; not more than 2000l. to be paid for Lighters or Gabbards; 800l. for Boats, on each Canal.

Harcourt Bridge, and on the Royal Canal as far as the Bridge neareſt to Ratoath Road, each ſuch Lighter, Gabbard, or Boat to be provided with a Windlaſs for raiſing the Coals in ſuch Lighter, Gabbard, or Boat on the Deck, to be there meaſured, the Bounties following, that is to ſay, for every ſuch Lighter or Gabbard to ply on the ſaid River, Weſtward of Carliſle-Bridge, a Bounty of Twenty Shillings per Ton by Admeaſurement; and for every ſuch Boat or Veſſel to ply on either of the ſaid Canals, a Bounty of Twenty Shillings per Ton, by Admeaſurement; provided that no greater Sum ſhall be allowed or paid on Account of the ſaid Bounty for Lighters or Gabbards, to ply on the ſaid River, than will be equal to the Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds in the whole; nor no greater Sum ſhall be allowed or paid on Account of the ſaid Bounty for Boats or Veſſels, to ply on either of the ſaid Canals, than the Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds in the whole, for Boats or Veſſels on each of the ſaid Canals.

Bounties paid by Collector.

20. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Bounties ſhall be paid by the Collector of the Port of Dublin, out of ſuch Monies as aforeſaid, upon a like Order.

Quantity of Tonnage aſcertained as directed by Commiſſioners.

21. Provided always, That no ſuch Bounty ſhall be paid, unleſs the Quantity of the Tonnage of ſuch Lighter or Gabbard, or Boat or Veſſel be aſcertained in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners

of His Majeſty's Revenue ſhall think proper.

22. Provided alſo, That no ſuch Payment ſhall be made to any Perſon or Perſons, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, with two ſufficient Sureties, enter into a Bond to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in double the Sum which ſhall be claimed as a Bounty, which Bond the ſaid Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue are hereby authorized and required to take for His Majeſty's Uſe, conditioned, if ſuch Bounty be claimed in Reſpect of any Lighter or Gabbard to ply on the ſaid River, that ſuch Lighter or Gabbard ſhall be kept employed for the Term of Six Years, in plying with Coals from the Light Houſe or Harbour of Dublin, to the ſaid River Anna Liffey, Weſtward of Carliſle-Bridge; and if ſuch Bounty be claimed in Reſpect of any Boat or Veſſel to ply on the Grand Canal, conditioned that ſuch Boat or Veſſel ſhall be kept employed for the Term of Six Years in plying with Coals from the Harbour of Dublin, or the River Anna Liffey, on the Grand Canal, between Ringſend and Harcourt Bridge; and if ſuch Bounty be claimed in Reſpect of any Boat or Veſſel to ply on the Royal Canal, conditioned that ſuch Boat or Veſſel ſhall be kept employed for the Term of Six Years, in plying with Coals from the Harbour of Dublin, or the River Anna Liffey, on the Royal Canal, between the ſaid River and the Bridge neareſt to the Ratoath Road.

No Payment until Perſon and 2 Sureties enter into a Bond that ſuch Gabbard ſhall ply with Coals for 6 Years, &c.

the like for Boats.

Informations, Actions, &c. within 1 Month after Offence.

23. And be it Enacted, That no Information, Action, or Suit ſhall be commenced for or by Reaſon of any Forfeiture or Penalty incurred by any Offence contrary to this Act, unleſs the ſame be commenced within the Space of One Calendar Month after ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

A publick Act.

24. And be it further Enacted, That this Act ſhall be declared a publick Act, and ſhall be deemed and taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and others, in all Courts and Places, without pleading the ſame.

Recital Coal Act 31 G. 2. c. 14.

ſaid Act continued by 3 Geo. 3. to 1ſt May 1774;

continued by ſubſequent Acts to 24th June 1793, and End of next Seſſion;

25. And whereas an Act paſſed in the Thirty-firſt Year of his late Majeſty George the Second, Entitled, An Act for the better ſupplying the City of *Dublin* with Coals, and for the better Encouragement of the Collieries of this Kingdom, was continued in Force until the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas by an Act paſſed in the Third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, it was Enacted, That the ſaid recited Act ſhould be further continued in full Force until the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid recited Act was continued by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts to the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three,

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further continued to 24th June 1794, and End of next Seſſion.

three, and to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas it is thought convenient that the ſaid Act be further continued; be it Enacted, That the ſaid Act ſhall be further continued in full Force until the Twenty-fourth Day of June, in the Year of Our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Directors of Coal Yards may purchaſe Turf.

26. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Directors of the public Coal Yards to purchaſe Turf, if they ſhall think fit, for the Uſe of the Poor.

CHAP.
XLI.

AN
ACT
FOR
Securing the Freedom and Independence of the Houſe of Commons, by excluding therefrom Perſons holding any Offices under the Crown, to be hereafter created, or holding certain Offices therein enumerated, or Penſions for Terms of Years, or during His Majeſty's Pleaſure.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. M DCC XCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLI.

An Act for ſecuring the Freedom and Independance of the Houſe of Commons, by excluding therefrom Perſons holding any Offices under the Crown, to be hereafter created, or holding certain Offices therein enumerated, or Penſions for Terms of Years, or during His Majeſty's Pleaſure.

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FOR the better preſerving the Conſtitution and Freedom of Parliament; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon who ſhall have in his own Name, or in the Name of any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him,

No Perſon who ſhall have a Place of Profit, created after this Act, or having a

CHAP. XLI.

Penſion for Years, or during Pleaſure, or whoſe Wife ſhall have ſuch;

nor any Surveyor General, nor Collector of Revenue, except in Dublin;

nor Secretaries to the different Commiſſioners herein mentioned;

nor Paymaſter of Corn Bounties, Coaſtways, ſhall be elected a Member of Parliament.

or for his Benefit, any Office or Place of Profit under the Crown, at any Time after the paſſing of this Act, created or erected, nor any Perſon having any Penſion from the Crown during Pleaſure, or for a Term of Years; nor any Perſon whoſe Wife ſhall have any Penſion from the Crown during Pleaſure, or for a Term of Years; nor any Surveyor-General in the Revenue, nor any Collector in the Revenue, appointed by the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, ſave only the Collectors of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in the Port of Dublin, and in the County of, and City of Dublin; nor any of the Secretaries to the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, to the Exciſe, to the Commiſſioners of Accounts, to the Commiſſioners of the Barracks, to Poſt Office, or to the Board of Ordnance; nor the Paymaſter of Bounties on Corn coming Coaſtways to the City of Dublin, ſhall be capable of being elected a Member of the Houſe of Commons in this preſent Parliament, or of being elected, or of ſitting and voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, in any Parliament which ſhall be hereafter ſummoned and holden.

Offices revived after 5 Years diſuſe, or 100l. a Year added to Salary, deemed new Offices.

2. And be it further Enacted, That if any Office under the Crown, hath been aboliſhed or diſuſed for the Space of Five Years, before the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed, or if any Additional Salary exceeding One Hundred Pounds per Annum, ſhall, after the paſſing of this Act, be added to the Salary of any Office, or if a Salary of One Hundred Pounds per

Annum, ſhall be granted to any Office to which no Salary is now granted, every ſuch Office ſhall be deemed a new Office, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

If His Majeſty appoints Commiſſioners of Treaſury, they and their Secretary may be elected Members.

3. Provided always, That if His Majeſty ſhall think fit to grant the Office of High Treaſurer of Ireland, to be executed by Commiſſioners, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Commiſſioners, and for the Secretary of ſuch Commiſſioners, to be elected Members of, and to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Commons.

Members who after 31 Dec. 1793, accept Offices of Profit, ſhall vacate their Seats.

4. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That if any Perſon being choſen a Member of the Houſe of Commons ſhall, after the Thirty-firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, accept any Office of Profit from the Crown, during ſuch Time as he ſhall continue a Member, his Seat ſhall thereupon become vacant, and a Writ ſhall iſſue for a new Election.

Such Perſons may be re-elected.

5. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Perſon ſhall be capable of being again elected to be a Member of the Houſe of Commons, for the Place for which he had been a Member, or any other Place ſending Members to the Houſe of Commons.

No additional Commiſſioners to be appointed.

6. Provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That in Order to prevent for the future, too great a Number of Commiſſioners

being appointed or conſtituted for the Execution of any Office, no greater Number of Commiſſioners ſhall be made or conſtituted for the Execution of any Office, than have been employed in the Execution of ſuch Office, at ſome Time before the Firſt Day of the preſent Parliament.

King may appoint Commiſſioners of Treaſury.

7. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, to appoint Commiſſioners for the Purpoſe of executing the Office of High Treaſurer of this Kingdom.

Not to extend to Officers in Army, Militia, or Navy;

nor to Perſons accepting Offices for Life, or during good Behaviour.

8. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any Member of the Houſe of Commons being an Officer in His Majeſty's Army, Militia, or Navy, or who ſhall receive any new or other Commiſſion or Warrant in the Army or Navy reſpectively; nor to any Perſon having or accepting an Office for Life, or during good Behaviour.

Elections of Perſons hereby deemed incapable, ſhall be void, and ſuch Perſons preſuming to ſit or vote, forfeit 500l. to Perſon ſuing.

9. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon hereby diſabled or declared incapable of ſitting or voting in the Houſe of Commons, ſhall nevertheleſs be returned as a Member to ſerve for any County, City, Borough, Town, or Place in Parliament, ſuch Election and Return are hereby declared to be void, to all Intents and Purpoſes; and if any Perſon ſo hereafter returned, and diſabled or incapable by this Act to be elected, ſhall preſume to ſit or vote as a Member of the Houſe of

Commons, ſuch Perſon ſo ſitting or voting ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be recovered by ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, and only One Imparlance.

Perſons who ſhall be appointed to Places of 200l. a Year, hereafter created, ſhall ſwear they are not for Members of Parliament.

10. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon who ſhall be appointed to any Civil Office, or Place of Profit under the Crown, the Salary and Perquiſites of which ſhall amount to Two Hundred Pounds a Year, which ſhall be hereafter created or erected, to execute the Duties, or receive the Salary or Profits of ſuch Office, until he ſhall have taken before a Baron of the Court of Exchequer, the Oath following, to wit;

Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I have not accepted, and will not hold the Office of
in Truſt, or for the Uſe or Benefit, directly or indirectly, of any Member of the Houſe of Commons. So help me God.

11. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, every Perſon who ſhall be elected a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall at the Time he takes his Seat in the ſaid Houſe, take and ſubſcribe the Oath following, to wit;

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Oath to be taken by Members on taking their Seats.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I do not hold in my own Name, or in the Name of any Perſon in Truſt for me, or for my Benefit, any Penſion for Years, or during His Majeſty's Pleaſure, or any Office or Place of Profit under the Crown, which is rendered by Act of Parliament incompatible with the holding a Seat in the Houſe of Commons.

A N

CHAP.
XLII.

AN
ACT
FOR
The Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, in Regard to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLII.

An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, in Regard to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.

CHAP. XLII.

Preamble.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons now are, and for a conſiderable Time have been confined for Debt in the ſeveral Gaols in this Kingdom, who are ready and deſirous to ſurrender all their Property to their Creditors: And whereas a great Proportion of ſaid Priſoners are confined for ſmall Debts, and being Tradeſmen or Manufacturers, have large Families depending on their Labour or Induſtry for Support: And whereas it will be of Benefit to the juſt Creditors of ſuch Priſoners, that a fair and true Account and Dividend of all their Property and Effects ſhall be made, and it is alſo expedient that Inſolvents truly ſurrendering

dering the whole of their Property to their Creditors, ſhall be liberated and enabled to purſue their ſeveral Occupations; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That immediately after the paſſing of this Act, every Gaoler, or Marſhalſea-Keeper in the Kingdom of Ireland, ſhall make a Return of the ſeveral Perſons who were confined in their reſpective Gaols for Debt on the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; ſuch Return to certify the Day of their ſeveral Committals, and that they have been in actual Cuſtody ever ſince the Day of ſuch Committal, the Name or Names of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs at whoſe Suit they were committed or detained, the Amount of their reſpective Debts, with the Trade or Occupation of the Priſoners, and the Place of their Reſidence immediately previous to their Impriſonment; ſuch Return to be verified on the Oath of ſuch Gaoler, before One of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County or City where ſuch Priſoners are confined; and alſo verified by the Certificate of the High Sheriff or Sheriffs, or under Sheriff of ſuch County or City; and ſuch Gaoler, Sheriff or Sheriffs reſpectively, ſhall immediately thereupon tranſmit ſuch Return, Affidavit, and Certificate to the proper Officer of ſome of His Majeſty's Courts

Gaolers and Marſhalſea Keepers to make Returns, immediately, of all Perſons confined on 1 March, 1793:

what ſhall be certified in ſuch Returns.

Return verified on Oath, and by Sheriff's Certificate.

Return to be tranſmitted to the Officer of a Court in Dublin.

Atteſted Copies granted to Creditors.

Gaoler neglecting for 21 Days, to pay 5l.

Courts of Law at Dublin, who ſhall file the ſame in ſaid Court; and atteſted Copies of ſuch Affidavits, Returns, and Certificates, ſhall be granted by ſuch Officer to any Creditor or other Perſon applying for the ſame; and ſhall be ſufficient Evidence of the Impriſonments and the Time of ſuch Impriſonments reſpectively contained in ſuch Affidavit; and any Gaoler, or Marſhalſea-Keeper, neglecting to make ſuch Return or Affidavit for a Space of Twenty-one Days after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall pay a Fine of Five Pounds.

Perſons in actual Confinement ſince 1 March, 1793, for not more than 200l. who perform Requiſites, may exhibit a Petition to Court from whence Proceſs iſſued, ſetting forth Cauſes; and annex a Schedule of all Property, &c. as herein,

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have been in actual Confinement on the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and hath or have been ever ſince confined in actual Cuſtody in any Gaol or Priſon in this Kingdom, under any Execution, Writ, Action, or other Proceſs iſſued out of any Court of Law in this Kingdom, whether of ſuperior or inferior Juriſdiction, for any Debt or Debts not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and performing the ſeveral Requiſites made neceſſary by this Act, exhibit a Petition to that Court of Law from whence the Proceſs iſſued, upon which he, ſhe, or they were firſt arreſted or taken, ſetting forth the ſaid original Cauſe or Proceſs, and alſo all other Cauſes of his, her, or their

Impriſonment, and in a Schedule to be annexed to ſuch Petition ſetting forth a full and true Account of his, her, or their whole real and perſonal Eſtate, and of all and every Sum and Sums of Money, Gifts, Legacies, Charges, Reverſions, and Benefits whatſoever, which he, ſhe, or they is, are, or may be in Law or Equity entitled unto, under or by Virtue of any Will or Settlement, or otherwiſe, as far as the ſame hath come to the Knowledge of him, her, or them, with the Dates of the Securities wherein any Part of it conſiſts, and of the Deeds, Wills, Writings, or Notes relating thereto; and the Names of the Witneſſes to the ſame, as far as his, her, or their Knowledge extends thereto, and in whoſe Hands the ſame reſpectively are; but before any ſuch Petition ſhall be received by the ſaid Court, out of which the Original or firſt Proceſs as aforeſaid has iſſued, every ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, in order to obtain the Benefit of this Act, ſhall give or cauſe to be given a Notice in Writing in Form and Manner as herein after mentioned, to all and every the Creditor or Creditors at whoſe Suit ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſtand charged, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, or at his, her, or their uſual Place of Abode; and alſo to his, her, or their Attorney or Agent then on Record, in any ſuch Action or Actions on which the ſaid Priſoners were arreſted, or under which they were detained.

before Petition is received by Court, Notice to be given to Creditors at whoſe Suit charged, and their Attornies.

3. Provided always, That where the Attorney laſt on Record, or under whoſe Name ſuch Proceſs iſſued has been dead, ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall ſerve Notice on any other Attorney, who ſhall or may have been employed by ſaid Creditors, and ſhall appear their Attorney on Record in ſaid Action at any Time previous to the preferring their Petition as aforeſaid, ſaid Notice to be given Fourteen Days at leaſt before any ſuch Petition ſhall be preſented and received, ſigned with the Name or Mark of ſuch Priſoner, importing his or her Intention to Petition as aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo give Notice in the Dublin Gazette, of the like Import, to all his, her, or their Creditors in general, at leaſt Twenty Days before the preſenting of ſuch Petition; and an Affidavit of the due Service of every ſuch Notice at the Time of preſenting ſuch Petition ſhall be read, and at the ſame Time Proof ſhall be made to the Satisfaction of ſuch Court, of ſuch Publication in the Gazette, and thereupon ſuch Court ſhall by Order or Rule, cauſe the ſaid Priſoner ſo petitioning to be brought up on ſome ſhort Day, to be appointed by ſuch Court.

Where laſt Attorney Dead, Notice to one employed;

Notice 14 Days before Petition preſented;

and 20 Days Notice in Gazette to all Creditors; Affidavit of ſuch Notices to be read, and Proof made on preſenting Petition;

Court to order Priſoner up on a ſhort Day.

4. Provided always, That no Petition of any Inſolvent praying to be diſcharged under this Act, ſhall be received or taken into Conſideration by any Court, unleſs ſuch Petition be previouſly ſigned by ſome one practiſing Attorney of the Court where ſuch Petition ſhall be preferred, which

Petition to be ſigned by an Attorney, who ſhall certify that he believes the Contents, &c.

Petition and Certificate lodged with the Officers

Creditors to be ſummoned;

whether Creditors appear or not on Day appointed, on Proof of Notice and Publication, Court may proceed.

Attorney ſhall alſo certify upon ſaid Petition that he verily believes the Contents of the ſame are true, and that the ſeveral Requiſites, required by this Act, have been fully, truly, and without Fraud, Equivocation, or Evaſion performed; ſuch Petition and Certificate to be lodged by ſuch Attorney with the Officer of the Court where ſuch Petition is addreſſed to; and the ſeveral Creditors at whoſe Suit the Priſoner or Priſoners are charged or detained as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſummoned for that Purpoſe in Manner herein after mentioned; and upon the Day appointed for taking ſuch Petition into Conſideration, as herein after mentioned, ſuch Appearance, whether the Creditor or Creditors ſo ſummoned, or any other Creditor, appear or not, Proof being made of due Notice and Service, and of ſuch Publication in the Gazette, as ſhall appear ſatisfactory to the ſaid Court, the Court may in a ſummary Way examine into the Matter of ſuch Petition, and hear what can or ſhall be alledged on either Side, for or againſt the Diſcharge of ſuch Priſoner, and upon Examination the Court may, and are hereby required to adminiſter or tender to the Priſoner an Oath, to the following Effect, which Oath the ſaid Court are hereby empowered to adminiſter.

Oath to be adminiſtered to Priſoner.

I *A. B.* do ſolemnly ſwear, in the Preſence of Almighty God, that the Account by me delivered into this Honourable Court, in my Petition to this Court, and the Schedule thereunto

unto annexed doth contain a true and full Account of all my real and perſonal Eſtate, Debts, Credits, and Effects whatſoever, which I or any in Truſt for me have, or at the Time of my ſaid Petition had, or am, or was in any Reſpect entitled to, in Poſſeſſion, Remainder, or Reverſion, except the Wearing Apparel and Bedding for me or my Family, and the Tools or Inſtruments of my Trade or Calling, not exceeding Ten Pounds in Value in the whole, and of all and every Sum and Sums of Money, Charges and Benefits whatſoever, which in Law or Equity I am or may be entitled to under any Will, Settlement, or otherwiſe, as far as hath come to my Knowledge; and that I have not at any Time ſince my Impriſonment, or before, directly or indirectly ſold, leaſed, aſſigned, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, or made over in Truſt for myſelf, or any of my Family, Relations, or Friends, or otherwiſe, other than as mentioned in ſuch Account, any Part of my Lands, Eſtate, Goods, Stock, Money, Debts, real or perſonal Eſtate, or Sum or Sums of Money, Charges and Benefits in Law or Equity as aforeſaid, whereby to conceal or diſcharge the ſame, or whereby to have or expect any Benefit or Profit to myſelf or any of my Family, or whereby any of my Creditors to whom I am indebted may be defrauded of, or deprived of the ſame, or hindered from recovering his, her, or their juſt Debt or Debts.

So help me God.

Upon Examination and Oath, and Creditors ſatiſfied of

5. And in Caſe the Priſoner ſhall, in open Court, take the ſaid Oath, and upon ſuch Examination, and his or her

taking

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taking the ſaid Oath, the Creditors ſhall be ſatisfied with the Truth thereof, the Court may immediately order the Lands, Goods, and Effects contained in ſuch Account, and all other the real and perſonal Eſtate of ſuch Priſoner, and all Sum and Sums of Money, Gifts, Legacies, Charges, Reverſions, and Benefits to which he or ſhe may be entitled in Law or Equity as aforeſaid, to be aſſigned to ſome one or more of the Creditors to the ſaid Priſoner, who may appear competent to the ſaid Court in that Reſpect, or to ſome Officer of the ſaid Court, to be fixed on by the ſaid Court for that Purpoſe; and all and every the Lands, Goods, and Effects, and all the Eſtate real and perſonal of ſuch Priſoner, and all Sum and Sums of Money, Gifts, Legacies, Charges, and Benefits as aforeſaid, ſhall be fully and effectually aſſigned to, and veſted in ſuch Creditor or Creditors, or Officer, by a ſhort Endorſement on the Back of ſaid Petition or Schedule ſigned by ſuch Priſoner; and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Aſſignment is or ſhall be made, may take Poſſeſſion of, and ſue for the ſame in Law or Equity, in his or their own Name or Names, in like Manner as Aſſignees of Commiſſioners of Bankrupts, to which Suit no Releaſe of the Priſoner, his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators, or any Truſtee for him or her ſubſequent to ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be any Bar; and the ſaid Aſſignment ſhall be in Truſt for all the Creditors of the ſaid Priſoner, who ſhall within Six

Months

Truth, Court may order Lands, Goods, &c. to be aſſigned to 1 or more Creditors, or to ſome Officer.

Lands, Goods, &c. veſted in ſuch Perſons by Priſoner's Endorſement, they may ſue, &c. as Aſſignees of Bankrupts.

No Releaſe of Priſoner, or Truſtee, ſubſequent to Aſſignment, ſhall be a Bar;

Aſſignment in Truſt for all Creditors claiming within 6 Months, &c. as herein.

Months after ſuch Aſſignment, in Purſuance of Notice being given in the Dublin Gazette for that Purpoſe, by ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, come in and claim, and prove their Debts reſpectively, upon Oath, to be made before a Maſter, Ordinary or Extraordinary, in the Court of Chancery, or before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in any of the Law Courts in this Kingdom, or before any going Judge of Aſſize, or before any Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate of any Cities, Borough, or Town Corporate, near to which ſuch Creditor or Creditors ſhall reſide within this Kingdom or elſewhere; and immediately upon ſuch Aſſignment executed, an Order ſhall be made by ſuch Court to diſcharge ſuch Priſoner on the Fourth Day after the Date of ſuch Order; and ſuch Order ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant to the Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper of ſuch Priſon, to diſcharge the ſaid Priſoner, if detained for the Cauſes mentioned in ſuch Petition, and no other; and he is hereby required to diſcharge, or ſet him or her at Liberty, without Fee; nor ſhall ſuch Sheriff or Goaler be liable to any Action or Eſcape upon that Account.

Upon Execution of Aſſignment, Court to order Priſoner to be diſcharged in 4 Days:

ſuch Order ſufficient to Sheriff, &c. if detained for no other Cauſe,

No Fee to Sheriff or Gaoler, nor Action for Eſcape.

6. Provided always, That in Caſe any Creditor or other Perſon ſhall, within Ten Days next after the Date of ſuch Order, make Affidavit of any Deceit or Fraud practiſed in obtaining ſuch Order, before any Judge of ſuch Court, as ſuch Judge may deem ſufficient Grounds, ſuch

On Affidavit of Creditor, within 10 Days after Order, of any Fraud, &c. Judge may order Priſoner to be detained until next Day for diſcharging.

Judge may and is hereby empowered to ſuperſede ſuch Order, and to order ſuch Priſoner to be detained until the next Day appointed for diſcharging of Inſolvents by ſaid Court; and the Subject of ſaid Affidavit ſhall be then taken into Conſideration by ſaid Court, which may, upon Conſideration thereof, remand ſaid Priſoner, or make ſuch Order thereon as to them ſhall ſeem fit.

Perſons who conceal Effects, take Aſſignments or Securities of Inſolvents, to defraud Creditots, to be impriſoned 6 Months, and forfeit 100l. to Informer and Poor, with double Coſts.

7. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully conceal any Part of the Effects of any Perſon claiming the Benefit of this Act, or ſhall take any Aſſignment or other Conveyance of any Eſtate, real or perſonal, of ſuch Perſon either in Truſt for ſuch Inſolvent, or for any of his Family, or in any Shape to evade the Intention of this Act, or ſhall accept any falſe or fictitious Security or Securities, in order to take or preſerve any Part of the Property of ſuch Inſolvent from his juſt Creditors, each and every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, on being duly convicted thereof, ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment, and pay a Fine of One Hundred Pounds; One-half thereof to go to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh in which ſuch Fraud ſhall be committed, to be recovered with double Coſt by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Dublin, wherein no Eſſoigne, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance

ſhall be allowed; and all Aſſignments, Conveyances, and Securities made in ſuch Manner, ſhall be deemed null and void as againſt the juſt Creditors of ſuch Inſolvent.

ſuch Aſſignments, &c. null.

Aſſignees to divide Effects amongſt themſelves, if Creditors, and other Creditors, amongſt whom Goaler included in Proportion.

8. And be it Enacted, That the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſaid Effects ſhall be aſſigned, ſhall and are hereby required to divide the Effects ſo aſſigned amongſt themſelves, if Creditors, and all the Perſons for whom they ſhall be entruſted, amongſt whom the Gaoler or Keeper of the Priſon in whoſe Cuſtody the Party diſcharged was, ſhall be included as a Creditor, for his Fees, in Proportion to their reſpective Debts as aforeſaid; but in Caſe the Perſon or Perſons at whoſe Suit ſuch Priſoner was charged, or any of them, ſhall not be ſatisfied with the Truth of ſuch Oath as aforeſaid, but ſhall deſire further Time to inform himſelf of the Matters contained therein, the ſaid Court may and ſhall remand the ſaid Priſoner, and direct the Perſon or Perſons diſſatisfied with ſuch Oath, to appear at another Day to be appointed by the ſaid Court, ſome Time within Twenty-one Days next following the Time of ſuch Examination; and if at ſuch ſecond Day ſo to be appointed, the Creditor or Creditors diſſatisfied with ſuch Oath, ſhall make a Default in appearing, or in Caſe he or they ſhall appear, but ſhall be unable to diſcover any Eſtate or Effects of the Priſoner omitted in ſuch his or her Petition, or Schedule, or to ſhew any Proba-

If Creditors at whoſe Suit Priſoner was charged be not ſatisfied, Priſoner to be remanded, and Creditor to appear within 21 Days;

if Creditor does not appear, or diſcover Eſtate, &c. has been omitted in Schedule, or ſhew Probability of being forſworn, or other Cauſe, Priſoner to be diſcharged.

bility of his or her having been forſworn in the ſaid Oath, or to ſhew any other ſufficient Cauſe to the ſaid Court why he or ſhe ſhould not be diſcharged, then the ſaid Court ſhall immediately cauſe the ſaid Priſoner to be diſcharged upon ſuch Aſſignment of his or her Eſtates, Effects, Benefits and Intereſts in Manner as aforeſaid.

What ſhall be ſpecified in Affidavit of Notice upon Creditors.

9. And be it Enacted, That every Affidavit of Notice upon Creditors, their Repreſentatives, or their Attornies, made requiſite by this Act, ſhall ſpecify the Names and Abode of the Perſon ſerved, by whom they were ſerved, the Place where, and the Day of ſuch Service, and whether perſonally ſerved or otherwiſe; and no Affidavit of ſuch Notice ſhall be read or received, unleſs ſuch Attorney of the Inſolvent as aforeſaid, ſhall upon ſuch Affidavit certify, that he verily believes a Notice to have been regularly and duly ſerved upon ſuch Creditors as aforeſaid, the Repreſentative and Attorney at the leaſt Twenty-one running Days before ſuch Petition be taken into Conſideration, every ſuch Notice to be in the Words following:

Attorney to certify, as herein.

Form of Notice to Creditor.

Take Notice, that now a Priſoner confined in the Gaol of for Debt, has on the Day of presented a Petition to the Court of to be diſcharged as an Inſolvent, under the Act of Parliament lately paſſed for that Purpoſe, and that ſuch Petition will be taken into Conſideration on the Day of in ſaid Court, where you are hereby required to appear in Perſon, or by your Attorney.

Not to be arreſted again for ſame Debts.

10. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſon or Perſons of the Debtor or Debtors ſo diſcharged, ſhall never after be arreſted, or liable to Impriſonment for the ſame Debt or Debts for which any Debtor was ſo arreſted or detained in Priſon, nor for any other Debt or Debts due to Perſons on whom or whoſe Executors or Adminiſtrators Notice as in Manner before preſcribed ſhall have been regularly ſerved, and in Caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall be arreſted or impriſoned for any ſuch Debt or Debts, and any Suit or Suits ſhall be commenced againſt him, her, or them in reſpect thereof, ſuch Perſon ſo diſcharged, ſhall and may be diſcharged and ſet at Liberty, by any Judge of the Court out of which ſuch Proceſs iſſued, by any Order made on hearing the Matter in a ſummary Way, or by any Judge of Aſſize, Commiſſioner of General Gaol Delivery, or Commiſſioner of Oyer and Terminer; and ſuch Perſon ſo diſcharged may plead this Act, and his Diſcharge under the ſame, in bar of any ſuch Action or Actions.

Priſoner refuſing to ſwear, or detected of Falſity therein, to be remanded, and forfeit Benefit.

11. Provided always, That in Caſe the ſaid Priſoner ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, or having taken the ſame, ſhall be detected of Falſity therein before the ſaid

Court, he or ſhe ſhall be preſently remanded by the ſaid Court to Priſon, and ſhall forfeit all Benefit of this Act.

Perſons convicted of Perjury, to ſuffer Pains and Penalties, and may be arreſted *de novo*, and never have the Benefit of an Inſolvent Act.

12. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Perſon who ſhall take ſuch Oath as aforeſaid, ſhall upon any Indictment for Perjury, in any Matter or Particular contained in the ſaid Oath, be convicted by his or her own Confeſſion, or by the Verdict of Twelve Men, as he or ſhe may be by Force of this Act, the Perſon ſo convicted ſhall ſuffer all the Pains and Forfeitures which may by Law be inflicted by any Perſon convicted of wilful Perjury, and ſhall likewiſe be liable to be taken upon any Proceſs de novo, and charged for the ſaid Debt, or any other in the ſame Manner as if he or ſhe had never been diſcharged or taken before, and ſhall never after have the Benefit of this or any other Inſolvent Act.

Perſons who remove, make away with, conceal or embezzle Property to Amount of 10l. or Books, &c. to defraud Creditors, ſhall ſuffer Death, and Effects divided amongſt Creditors.

13. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons obtaining his, her, or their Diſcharge from Impriſonment, under or by Virtue of this Act as aforeſaid, ſhall knowingly and willingly remove, make away with, conceal, or embezzle any Part of his, her, or their Eſtate, Goods or Effects, or any beneficial Intereſt, to the Value of Ten Pounds, or any Books of Accounts, Papers, Securities, or Writings relating thereto,

with an Intent to defraud his or their Creditors, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons being thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer as a Felon or Felons, without Benefit of Clergy, or the Benefit of any Statute made in Relation to Felons, and in ſuch Caſe all the Goods, Effects, Eſtate and Intereſt of ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo convicted, ſhall go to, and be divided by the Aſſignee or Aſſignees as aforeſaid, amongſt all the Creditors of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in like Manner as the ſame would have been done if included in ſuch Schedule as aforeſaid.

If Aſſignees decline to act, others are to be ſubſtituted by the Court.

14. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe the ſaid Aſſignees ſo made or appointed as aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall refuſe or decline to act in the ſaid Truſt, that then and in ſuch Caſe on Application to the Court for that Purpoſe, the ſaid Court is hereby empowered to ſubſtitute one or more Aſſignee or Aſſignees, in the Room and Place of the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing or declining as aforeſaid.

No more than 1s. to be paid for any Notice in *Gazette*, or other Paper; for which every Publiſher ſhall publiſh ſuch if required.

15. And be it alſo Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no more ſhall be paid for any Notice or Publication under any Part of this Act, in the Dublin Gazette, or any other public Newſpaper, than One Shilling, and the Publiſher of ſuch Gazette, and every public Newſpaper, ſhall

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be bound upon Requeſt, and on Payment or Tender of the ſaid Sum of One Shilling, to print and publiſh the ſame.

Dividend within 9 Months, unleſs upon Application to Court, &c.

if Eſtate, &c. be not reducible into Poſſeſſion or Money, in a convenient Time, ſame may be ſtated to Court, who may order Officer to ſell it, &c.

16. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee and Truſtees herein after mentioned, ſhall make a Dividend or Dividends of all the Eſtates and Effects of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners as aforeſaid, or as herein after mentioned, coming to their Hands within Nine Calendar Months after the ſame ſhall be ſo aſſigned to, or be veſted in him, her, or them as aforeſaid, as far as the Nature thereof will admit, unleſs upon Application to the Court by which ſuch Aſſignees were appointed, and aſſigning ſome good Cauſe for delaying the ſame, further Time ſhall be given; and in Caſe any of the Eſtates, Effects, or Intereſts ſo aſſigned to, or veſted in ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees as aforeſaid, or in any Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall be of ſuch a Nature as not to be reducible into Poſſeſſion, or into Money, within a convenient Time, ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees as aforeſaid, and ſuch Aſſignee and Aſſignees, Truſtee and Truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall and may by Petition, ſtate the ſame to the Court by which the Order of Aſſignment was made, who may refer it to the Officer of the ſaid Court to ſell and diſpoſe thereof ſo circumſtanced for the beſt Price that can be got for the ſame; and in Caſe that

the ſame ſhall be ſubject to any honeſt and fair Charge or Incumbrance, may ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, ſubject to ſuch Charge or Incumbrance, and ſhall have Power to convey, aſſign, and transfer the ſame, and the whole Intereſt which ſuch Perſon had therein; and the Produce ariſing by every ſuch Sale, ſhall be paid to ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees, to be divided as aforeſaid, after Payment of ſuch Coſts as ſhall reaſonably have been expended touching the ſame, and the Venders and Purchaſers ſhall not be anſwerable for the Application or Miſapplication thereof.

Produce to Aſſignees, for Creditors, after Payment of Coſts.

17. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Caſe any Creditor or Creditors of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſſatiſfied with the Conduct of ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may apply to the Court by whom ſuch Aſſignees were appointed for Relief againſt ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, whereupon ſuch Court upon ſufficient Cauſe appearing to them, may give ſuch Relief by Removal of ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, and by appointing ſome other Perſon or Perſons in his, her, or their Stead, or by making ſuch other Order or Orders as ſhall ſeem juſt and adequate to the Occaſion.

Creditors diſſatisfied with Aſſignees, may apply to Court, who may give Relief.

18. And whereas great Difficulties have ariſen in the Execution of the Acts here-

tofore made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, for Want of a proper Method having been provided by the ſaid Acts, for aſcertaining in a ſummary Way the ſeveral Demands againſt the Eſtates of the Debtors, which have been aſſigned in order to be diſtributed amongſt their Creditors; for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where the Eſtate of the Debtor has been aſſigned in purſuance of any of the ſaid Acts, and that no Diſtribution thereof has been heretofore made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Aſſignee or Aſſignees, and they are hereby empowered to examine upon Oath the Perſon who hath put in a Claim againſt the Eſtate ſo aſſigned to him concerning the Reality of his Claim or Demand, and alſo the Debtor whoſe Eſtates and Effects have been aſſigned concerning the ſame; and if upon ſuch Examination, he or they ſhall be ſatisfied concerning the Reality of ſuch Claims, he and they is and are hereby required to allow the ſame; but if ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees ſhall, after ſuch Examinations, entertain any Doubt concerning the Reality or Fairneſs of ſuch Debt or Claim, then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, or any Two of the Creditors of ſuch Debtor, ſhall be at Liberty to preſent a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of this Kingdom for the Time being, or to His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, ſtating ſuch Doubts as to the Truth or Fairneſs of ſuch Debt or Claim; and

Where Eſtates of Debtors have been aſſigned under former Acts, and no Diſtribution made, Aſſignees may examine Claimants upon Oath, alſo the Debtors;

if ſatisfied of Reality, to allow ſame; if not ſatisfied they may Petition Lord Chancellor &c.

and praying that the ſame be enquired into, and thereupon ſuch Enquiry ſhall be made in a ſummary Way, upon a Reference to One of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, or the proper Officer of the Court of Exchequer, in the Proſecution of which Enquiry, it ſhall be lawful to examine all neceſſary Parties upon Oath, by Interrogatories or otherwiſe; and the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Lords Commiſſioners, or His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, ſhall have Power finally to decide and to make Orders upon, and reſpecting ſuch Claim and Debt as aforeſaid; and if it ſhall appear that ſuch Debt or Claim has unduly and without any reaſonable Foundation been ſet up and made, then the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners, or His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, may ſet aſide and diſallow the ſame, and order ſuch Coſts to be paid to ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, or Two petitioning Creditors of ſuch Debtor as ſhall ſeem reaſonable, and for Non-payment thereof, may proceed to enforce Payment by Attachment or otherwiſe, as in ordinary Cases of Contempt of the ſaid Courts.

Enquiry to be made before a Maſter in Chancery, or Officer of Exchequer, upon Oath, &c.

Chancellor, or Court of Exchequer may decide finally, as herein.

19. And whereas it may happen, that ſome Perſon or Perſons may be found in Poſſeſſion of ſome Part or Parts of the Eſtate of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners as aforeſaid, or of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners as herein after mentioned, pretending

Perſons may be found in Poſſeſſion of Eſtates for fictitious Debts, or Debts ſatisfied:

in ſuch Caſe Aſſignees may Petition Chancery, or Exchequer; Court may decide finally;

if a fair ſimple Contract Debt, Creditor to have a Proportion;

if ſecured by Judgment, to be paid by Priority.

tending to be entitled thereto for ſome fictitious Debt or Debts, or for ſome Debt or Debts which have been ſatisfied; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch Caſe, the Aſſignee or Aſſignees as aforeſaid, and ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall and may Petition the High Court of Chancery, or the Court of Exchequer, praying that an Enquiry may be made, and that Juſtice may be done to all the Creditors of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners reſpecting the ſame; whereupon the ſaid Court to whom ſuch Petition ſhall be preſented, ſhall and may in a ſummary Way enquire into, and finally decide upon the ſame; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch Court that ſuch Debt or Debts was, or were really and fairly due by ſuch Priſoner, then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Creditor ſhall, if ſuch Debt ſhall appear to be a ſimple Contract Debt, be entitled according to the Amount of his Debt, to ſuch Proportion of the Effects of ſuch Priſoner as other Creditors praying ſimple Contract Debts are entitled to; but if ſuch Debt or Debts ſhall appear to have been ſecured by one or more Judgment or Judgments, then in ſuch Caſe ſuch Creditor ſhall be entitled to be paid according to the Priority of his Judgment or Judgments, in ſuch Manner as other Judgment Creditors are to be paid by this Act.

20. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be con-

ſtrued to extend to deprive any Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or Creditor or Creditors, by Statute-Staple or Statute-Merchant, Recognizance or Judgment of any Eſtate or Intereſt, or of any Lien, Charge, Priority, or Benefit, which ſuch Mortgagee or Mortgagees, Creditor or Creditors, for a fair and valuable Conſideration, ſhall have, or be entitled to in Law or Equity, againſt, or in Reſpect to any of the Lands or real Eſtate of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, ſuch Mortgagee or Mortgagees, Creditor or Creditors, or the Perſon or Perſons under whom he, ſhe, or they may claim, being truly and bona fide, ſuch on the ſaid Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

Not to affect Mortgages, &c. &c. really ſuch on 1 March, 1793.

21. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Priſoner or Priſoners ſeeking his Diſcharge as aforeſaid, who ſhall not appear by the Return, Affidavit and Certificate herein before mentioned, to have been in actual Cuſtody for Debt in ſome public Gaol, on the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without Fraud or Colluſion; nor to any ſuch Priſoner as aforeſaid, who ſhall be in Priſon, and charged in Cuſtody for any Debt to One Perſon exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, unleſs ſuch Priſoner ſhall appear to have obtained his Certificate under ſome Commiſſion of Bankruptcy, or to have been diſcharged under ſome Inſolvent Debtors Act, within

Not to extend to Perſons not in Cuſtody in a publick Gaol on 1 March, 1793, without Fraud;

nor to Perſons in Cuſtody for more than 200l. to one Perſon, unleſs for a Debt owing at the Time of obtaining a Certificate of Bankruptcy, or Diſcharge under any Act of Inſolvency;

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nor to Truſtees for Widows or Children, or Attornies, &c. for Clients;

or Sheriffs or Coroners for Executions;

or Church-Wardens or Conſtables;

nor to Perſons within Bankrupt Laws, as herein;

nor to Perſons who have embezzled, or have incurred Debts by Fraud; or for Damages in Action on a Tort.

Great Britain or Ireland, and ſhall appear to be impriſoned for ſome Debt owing by him before the obtaining of ſuch Certificate or Diſcharge; nor ſhall the ſame extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any ſuch Priſoner ſeeking his Diſcharge as aforeſaid, to diſcharge him from any Arreſt or Impriſonment; or for or in Reſpect to any Debt owing by him or her as a Truſtee for any Widow or Children, or as Attorney or Solicitor for any Client, or as High Sheriff, Sub-Sheriff, or Coroner, for any Execution; or as Church-Warden, High or Petty-Conſtable of any Pariſh; nor ſhall this Act extend to any Perſon within the Proviſion of the Bankrupt Laws of this Kingdom, in Caſe any Commiſſion of Bankruptcy ſhall be ſued out, and proſecuted againſt him or her, before ſuch Time as ſuch Perſon may according to this Act obtain a Diſcharge from his Impriſonment; nor to any Perſon who ſhall appear to have embezzled the Effects entruſted to his Care; or who has by falſe Tokens or other fraudulent Devices incurred the Debt for which he or ſhe is in Cuſtody; or to any Perſon who is confined on Account of Damages recovered in any Action founded on a Tort.

Future Effects ſubject to Debts now owing.

22. Provided alſo, That this Act ſhall not extend to free or diſcharge the future Effects of any Perſon ſeeking the Benefit of this Act, which ſhall originally accrue to any ſuch Perſon, or be gained by him or her, after having taken the Benefit thereof, but the ſame ſhall be liable and ſubject

to his or her Debts now owing by him or her, as if this Act had not been made.

Aſſignees and Truſtees may compound, and ſubmit to Arbitration.

23. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee and Truſtees of the Eſtate and Effects of any Priſoner or Priſoners within the Proviſions of this Act, ſhall have Power and Authority to compound with Perſons indebted to ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, or to ſubmit to Arbitration, any Suit, Debt, or Claim, of, or againſt ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, or of or againſt ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees, as ſuch, and ſuch Compoſition as ſhall be ſo made by ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees, and all and every Award and Awards as ſhall be made by any Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Umpire or Umpires, in Confidence of any Reference or Arbitration by any ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees, ſhall be good, effectual, and binding to all Parties concerned, and the ſaid Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees, are hereby indemnified for what he, ſhe, or they, ſhall fairly do according to the Directions aforeſaid.

Where mutual Credit before exhibiting Account, no more than Balance veſted in Aſſignees.

24. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all and every Caſe or Caſes, where mutual Credit hath been given between any Priſoner or Priſoners within the Proviſions of this Act, and any other Perſon or Perſons, or Body Politick or Corporate, before the exhibiting of ſuch Account or Schedule

of the Eſtate and Effects of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners as aforeſaid, or as herein after mentioned; then and in every ſuch Caſe, the reſpective Aſſignee or Aſſignees, Truſtee or Truſtees of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall have, and have hereby Power to ſtate and allow an Account between them, and nothing more ſhall be deemed to be veſted in any ſuch Aſſignees or Truſtees, as the Eſtate or Effects of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, than what ſhall appear to be due to him, her, or them reſpectively, for the Balance of ſuch Account when duly ſtated.

Affirmation of a Quaker in Lieu of an Oath, and ſame Penalties as for Perjury.

25. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes wherein by this Act in any Part thereof an Oath is required or directed, the ſolemn Affirmation of any Perſon being a Quaker to the ſame Effect, ſhall and may be accepted and taken in Lieu thereof; and every Perſon making ſuch Affirmation, who ſhall be convicted of wilful and falſe affirming, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch and the ſame Penalties as are inflicted and impoſed by Law upon Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Proceedings under this Act not ſubject to Stamp Duty.

26. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Rules, Affidavits, Advertiſements, Notices, and Proceedings, to be made, uſed, publiſhed, or in any wiſe had towards, or in order to the obtaining the Diſcharge of any ſuch Priſoner as aforeſaid, and towards the Creditors of any ſuch Priſoner obtaining a

Satiſfaction of his, her, or their juſt Debts by the Means of this Act, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to any Stamp Duty whatſoever.

Perſons in Cuſtody have endeavoured to obtain Benefit of 31 Geo. 3. by Fraud:

None to be diſcharged under this or recited Act, who ſhall be proved to have ſet forth, or procured to be ſet forth, any Untruth in Affidavit.

27. Whereas Perſons now in Cuſtody, under Proceſs of the Courts of Law, have heretofore endeavoured to obtain the Benefit of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, with Reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons, by Fraud and Impoſition on ſuch Courts, be it Enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be entitled to his Diſcharge under this Act, or under the ſaid recited Act, who ſhall be proved by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before the Court out of which ſuch Original or firſt Proceſs iſſued, and to whom ſuch Priſoner's Petition has been preſented, or ſuch Judge or Judges, or other Perſon who ſhall by the Proviſions of this Act be appointed or enabled to determine the Merits of the ſaid Petition, to have ſet forth in the Affidavit, to be by him or her made in purſuance of this Act, or of the ſaid recited Act, or ſhall procure the Gaoler, or other Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody he, ſhe, or they is, are, or have been, to ſet forth, in the Affidavit to be by them made, any Matter or Fact which is not true, in order to entitle themſelves to the Benefit of this or the ſaid recited Act; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Court, Judge, or Judges, or other Perſon ſo determining the Merits of the ſaid Petition, at

Judge to determine, and annex a Certificate to Petition.

at his or their Diſcretion, to determine on the Truth of ſuch Charge, and annex to ſuch Petition a Certificate; and if by ſuch Certificate, he ſhall be declared guilty of ſuch Charge, in ſuch Caſe the Priſoner or Petitioner ſo offending and convicted in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Benefit of this or the ſaid recited Act.

28. And whereas it is not reaſonable that a Creditor, by proceeding againſt the Perſon of his Debtor, for the Purpoſe of compelling him to do what is juſt, ſhould loſe or be deprived of his Execution againſt his Debtor's Eſtate; and it frequently happens that Debtors poſſeſſed of Lands, Goods, or other Effects, chooſe rather to continue in Priſon, than to apply the Means in their Power for the Payment or Satisfaction of their Creditors; Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall have charged or detained his or her Debtor on a Capias ad Satisfaciendum or otherwiſe, ſhall have the ſame Execution for the ſame Debt againſt the Lands and Goods or other Eſtate of his or her ſaid Debtor, by Elegit, Fieri Facias or otherwiſe, as if the ſaid Creditor had not ſo impriſoned, or charged, or detained his or her ſaid Debtor in Priſon, any Law, Practice, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that ſuch Debtor ſhall not have been ſo charged or detained in Execution for the Space of Six Months after Judgment ſhall have been obtained againſt him or her.

Creditor who has detained Debtor may have Execution againſt Lands, Goods, &c.

Provided ſuch Debtor not detained 6 Months after Judgment.

29. And whereas many Perſons are committed on Attachments for not paying Money awarded to be paid under Submiſſions or Arbitration by Rules of Court, or under Submiſſions or Arbitration Bonds, and which Submiſſions have been made Rules of Court, in purſuance of an Act paſſed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of William the Third, for determining Differences by Arbitration; and likewiſe for not paying of Coſts duly and regularly taxed, and allowed by the proper Officer, after proper Demands made for that Purpoſe; and alſo upon Writs of Excommunicato Capiendo, or other Proceſs for, or grounded on the Non-payment of Coſts and Expences, in Caſes or Proceedings in Eccleſiaſtical Courts; and alſo by Virtue of Civil Bill Decrees, it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all ſuch Perſons are and ſhall be entitled to the Benefit of this Act; and the ſame in all Reſpects ſhall extend to the Caſes of every Perſon ſo committed and impriſoned, both as to his or their Perſons and Eſtates, in the ſame Manner as to other Priſoners in Execution on Capias ad Satiſfaciendum, or other Proceſs; and the Judge or Judges of Aſſize are hereby empowered to diſcharge the Perſon or Perſons ſo confined by Virtue of Civil Bill Decrees, upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons preferring his, her, or their Petition, giving ſuch Notice, and aſſigning his, her, or their Eſtate and Effects, for the Benefit of Creditors as herein before mentioned.

Perſons committed on Attachments for Money awarded under Submiſſions, &c.

and for Coſts, &c.

and upon Writs of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, &c.

and by Civil Bill Decrees, entitled to Benefit of this Act.

Names of Perſons entitled to Benefit, altho' they owe more than the Sum ſpecified.

30. And be it further Enacted, That Joſhua Moreton, now a Priſoner for Debt in the Four Courts Marſhalſea, Hyacinth Kirwan, a confined Debtor in the ſaid Priſon of the Four Courts Marſhalſea; Edward Reynolds, late of Cottage, in the County of Kildare, Brewer; Maurice Keating, of the City of Dublin, and Walter Crofton, late of Kells, in the County of Meath, all Priſoners in the Four Courts Marſhalſea; Charles Brenan, otherwiſe Charles Edward Brenan, formerly of the ſaid City, and late a Fugitive from this Kingdom; and James Corbally, of the City of Dublin, late a Priſoner in the Four Courts Marſhalſea, be, and they are hereby reſpectively included in, and entitled to the Benefit of the Proviſions of this Act, notwithſtanding their reſpective Debts exceed the Sum ſpecified in this Act; and that Walter Harley be included in, and entitled to the Benefit of the Proviſions of this Act, notwithſtanding his not having been in the actual Cuſtody of any Gaoler prior to the Firſt of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three.

Walter Harley included, although not in Cuſtody on 1ſt *March*, 1793.

Names of Perſons excluded.

31. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to Andrew Armſtrong, late of the City of Dublin, Attorney, and now a Priſoner in the Four Courts Marſhalſea; Richard Bernard, late of Lanrogth, in the County of Cork, Farmer, and now a Priſoner in the Four Courts Marſhalſea; William Benſon, James Ryan, the

Reverend Peter Moſſe, William Eſſe, Nicholas Troy, Robert Small, Andrew Carr, **or** Denis Nowlan, **now Priſoners in the** Four Courts Marſhalſea; **or to** John Glaſs, **now a Priſoner in the Gaol of** Omagh; **but that they the ſaid** Andrew Armſtrong, Richard Bernard, William Benſon, James Ryan, **the Reverend** Peter Moſſe, William Eſſe, Nicholas Troy, Robert Small, Andrew Carr, Denis Nowlan, **and** John Glaſs, **ſhall be, and they are hereby reſpectively excluded from the Benefit of this Act.**

Chap XLIII.

AN ACT TO Remove Doubts reſpecting the Functions of Juries in Caſes of Libel.

* * *

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Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

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CHAP. XLIII.

An Act to remove Doubts reſpecting the Functions of Juries in Caſes of Libel.

Whereas Doubts have ariſen whether on the Trial of an Indictment or Information for the making or publiſhing any Libel, where an Iſſue or Iſſues are joined between the King and the Defendant or Defendants, on the Plea of not guilty pleaded, it be competent to the Jury impannelled to try the ſame, to give their Verdict upon the whole Matter in Iſſue; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in

CHAP. XLIII.

Doubts whether on Trial for a Libel, the Jury can give Verdict on the whole Matter:

on every ſuch Trial Jury may give a general Verdict, and ſhall not be directed to find Defendant guilty, on Proof of Publication, &c.

this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That on every ſuch Trial, the Jury ſworn to try the Iſſue, may give a general Verdict of guilty or not guilty, upon the whole Matter put in Iſſue upon ſuch Indictment or Information, and ſhall not be required or directed by the Court or Judge before whom ſuch Indictment or Information ſhall be tried, to find the Defendant or Defendants guilty, merely on the Proof of the Publication by ſuch Defendant or Defendants, of the Paper charged to be a Libel, and of the Senſe aſcribed to the ſame in ſuch Indictment or Information.

On ſuch Trials, Judge may give his Opinion, &c. as in other criminal Caſes.

2. Provided always, That on every ſuch Trial the Court or Judge before whom ſuch Indictment or Information ſhall be tried, ſhall according to their or his Diſcretion, give their or his Opinion and Directions to the Jury on the Matter in Iſſue between the King and the Defendant or Defendants, in like Manner as in other criminal Caſes.

Jury may find a ſpecial Verdict.

3. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent the Jury from finding a ſpecial Verdict in their Diſcretion, as in other criminal Caſes.

Defendants found guilty, may move an Arreſt of Judgment, as before.

4. Provided alſo, That in Caſe the Jury ſhall find the Defendant or Defendants guilty, it ſhall and may be lawful

for the ſaid Defendant or Defendants, to move in Arreſt of Judgment on ſuch Ground, and in ſuch Manner as by Law he or they might have done before the paſſing of this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CHAP. XLIII.

Chap.
XLIV.

AN
ACT
TO

Repeal ſo much of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, *Dublin*, and to repeal an Act, *Entitled*, An Act to regulate the Admiſſion of Barriſters at Law, as confirms the Charter of the ſaid Society.

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Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

C H A P. XLIV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His Majesty, Entitled, *An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, Dublin, and to repeal an Act, Entitled, An Act to regulate the Admission of Barristers at Law*, as confirms the Charter of the said Society.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, Dublin, and to repeal an Act, Entitled, An Act to regulate the Admission of Barristers at Law*, certain Letters patent therein mentioned, and the several Powers and Provisions thereof, are — CHAP. XLIV. Repeal'd, c. 14.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, *Dublin*, and to repeal an Act, *Entitled*, An Act to regulate the Admiſſion of Barriſters at Law, as confirms the Charter of the ſaid Society.

CHAP. XLIV. Recital 32 G. 3. c 18.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for confirming the Powers of the Society of King's-Inns, *Dublin*, and to repeal an Act, *Entitled*, An Act to regulate the Admiſſion of Barriſters at Law, **certain Letters Patent therein mentioned, and the ſeveral Powers and Proviſions thereof,**

CHAP. XLIV.

are confirmed: And whereas the ſaid Letters Patent, and the Confirmation thereof, have been found not to anſwer the good Purpoſes for which the ſame were intended; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Act as confirms the ſaid Letters Patent, and the ſeveral Powers and Proviſions thereof, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, and that the ſaid Society ſhall from the paſſing of this Act, remain, continue, and be as if the ſaid recited Act had never been paſſed, or the ſaid Letters Patent never been granted.

ſo much of recited Act as confirms Letters Patent, &c. repealed;

Society of King's Inns to continue as if ſaid Act had not paſſed, or Letters Patent had not been granted.

2. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That all Perſons admitted to be Members or Students of the ſaid Society, ſhall be deemed to have been duly admitted from the Times of their reſpective Admiſſions.

Members deemed duly admitted.

Chap.
XLV.

AN

ACT

FOR

The Trial of Treaſons committed out of the King's Dominions.

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Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLV.

An Act for the Trial of Treaſon committed out of the King's Dominions.

CHAP. XLV.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary to make ſome further Proviſion for the Trial of Perſons accuſed of Treaſon, Miſpriſions, and Concealments of Treaſon committed out of this Realm, Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Manner of Offences being already made and declared, or hereafter to be made or declared by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to be Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſons, or Concealments of Treaſons, and done, perpetrated, or committed, or hereafter to be

All Offences committed out of this Realm, and out of the King's Dominions, which are or ſhall be deemed Treaſon, Miſpriſion or Concealment of Treaſon, ſhall be tried before Juſtices in King's-Bench;

or before Commiſſioners, and in Shire appointed by the King, as if committed in ſuch Shire.

done, perpetrated, or committed by any Perſon or Perſons out of this Realm, and out of His Majeſty's Dominions, ſhall be from henceforth enquired of, heard, and determined before the King's Juſtices of his Bench for Pleas, to be holden before himſelf, by good and lawful Men of the ſame Shire, where the ſaid Bench ſhall ſit and be kept; or elſe before ſuch Commiſſioners, and in ſuch Shire of the Realm as ſhall be aſſigned by the King's Majeſty's Commiſſion, and by good and lawful Men of the ſame Shire, in like Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purpoſes as if ſuch Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſons, or Concealments of Treaſons had been done, perpetrated, or committed within the ſame Shire where they ſhall be ſo enquired of, heard and determined, as is aforeſaid.

Peers of Realm tried by Peers.

2. Provided always, That if any of the Peers of this Realm, ſhall happen to be indicted of any ſuch Treaſons, or other Offences aforeſaid, by the Authority of this Act, that then after ſuch Indictment, they ſhall have their Trial by their Peers, in ſuch like Manner and Form as hath heretofore been accuſtomed.

CHAP
XLVI.

AN
ACT
TO
Amend and explain an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom.

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Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLVI.

An Act to amend and explain an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for improving and keeping in repair the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom.

CHAP. XLVI.
Preamble.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Poſt Roads of this Kingdom; ſeveral Powers have been given to the Grand Juries of every County, County of a City or County of a Town at any Aſſizes held after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, for the Pur-

Poſt-Road Act, 32 G. 3 ſhall extend to Co and Co. of City of Dublin:

ſame Powers to Grand Juries.

poſe in the ſaid Act mentioned: And whereas by the Words of the ſaid Act, the ſeveral Grand Juries of the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, in which Counties Aſſizes are not uſually held, cannot exerciſe the ſeveral Powers intended to be given by the ſaid recited Act; be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid recited Act, and all and every the Powers, Clauſes, Proviſoes, Conditions, Articles, and Things therein contained, ſhall alſo extend to the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, and that it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Juries of the ſaid County of Dublin, and County of the ſaid City of Dublin, from Time to Time at any of the uſual preſenting Terms in the Year, in the Court of King's Bench, to exerciſe the ſame Powers and Authorities as are given to the Grand Juries of other Counties in this Kingdom, for the ſeveral Purpoſes in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, ſubject to the ſeveral Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Qualifications to which the Preſentments to be made in the ſaid ſeveral other Counties are ſubject to, and that all Sums ſo to be preſented at ſuch presenting Terms by any Grand Juries of the Court of King's Bench, for the ſaid County of Dublin, and County of the ſaid City of Dublin, ſhall be accounted for in like Manner as is appointed by ſaid recited Act, to be obſerved in the other Counties of this Kingdom.

CHAP. XLVI.

CHAP.
XLVII.

AN ACT FOR

The further regulating the Price at which Coals ſhall be purchaſed, for the Supply of the Public Coal Yards in the City of *Cork*, and ſold out of the ſame.

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CAP. XLVII.

Anno Regni Georgii III. Regis

An Act for the further Regulating the Price at which Coals shall be purchased, for the Supply of the Public Coal Yards in the City of Cork, and sold out of the same.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the [illegible] Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act [illegible] to prevent the exorbitant Price of Coals in the City of Dublin, the Coals to be bought in the public Coal Yards, are directed to be bought in at a Price not exceeding [illegible] Shillings the Tun: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, the same [illegible] made in the Fifth Year of his said Majesty's [illegible] and also an Act passed in the [illegible] of his Majesty's Reign, to continue the same [illegible]

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLVII.

An Act for the further regulating the Price at which Coals shall be purchased, for the Supply of the Public Coal Yards in the City of *Cork*, and sold out of the same.

CHAP. XLVII.

By 1 G. 3. Coals for publick Yards to be bought when under 16s. a Ton:

By 5 G. 3. said Act, and an Act 3 G. 3. were extended to Cork, under Exceptions:

WHEREAS by an Act passed in this Kingdom, in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled An Act to prevent the excessive Price of Coals in the City of *Dublin*, the Coals to be bought in for the Public Coal Yards, are directed to be bought in when Coals are under Sixteen Shillings the Ton: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, the said Act made in the said First Year of his said Majesty's Reign, and also an Act passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, to amend and continue the said Act, were extended to the City of Cork, under certain Exceptions and Proviſions mentioned in the ſaid Act, paſſed in the Fifth Year of His Majeſty's Reign: And whereas by an Act paſſed in this Kingdom, in the Twenty-firſt and Twenty-ſecond Years of His Majeſty's Reign, it was Enacted, that during the Continuance of the then exiſting War, it ſhould be lawful to and for the Director of the Public Coal Yards in the City of Cork, during the Continuance of the then exiſting War, by and with the Approbation and Conſent of the Mayor and Common Council of the ſaid City, to buy in Coals for the ſaid Yards, when Coals ſhould be at a higher Price than Sixteen Shillings the Ton, with a Proviſoe that he ſhould ſell out the ſaid Coals at a Price proportioned to the advanced Price at which he had bought in the ſame, and that he ſhould make Oath before the Mayor of the ſaid City, that he had bought in the ſaid Coals at the loweſt Price, at which he was able to purchaſe the ſame: And whereas ſince the making of the ſaid recited Acts, Coals have been ſo greatly advanced in their Price, as to render the Purchaſe of the ſame, within the Price limited by the Act made in the Fifth Year of His Majeſty's Reign impracticable; Be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Director

Recital 21 and 22 G 3

Coals have been advanced in Price:

Director of Coal Yards in Cork, with Approbation of Mayor and Common Council, may buy Coals when higher than 16s. per Ton.

of the Public Coal Yards in the City of Cork, by and with the Approbation and Conſent of the Mayor and Common Council of the ſaid City, to buy in Coals for the ſaid Yards, when Coals ſhall be at a higher Price than Sixteen Shillings the Ton, any Thing in the ſaid recited Act of the Firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Price of Coals in Proportion to advance.

Director to make Oath that he bought at loweſt Price.

2. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Director ſhall ſell out the ſaid Coals, at a Price proportioned to the advanced Price at which he has bought in the ſame; provided further, that the Director of the ſaid Coal Yards ſhall make Oath before the Mayor of the City of Cork for the Time being, which Oath the ſaid Mayor is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, that he has bought in the ſaid Coals at the loweſt Price for which he was able to purchaſe the ſame.

CHAP.
XLVIII.

AN
ACT
TO

Explain and amend an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *Entitled*, An Act to explain the Truſts for which certain Rectories impropriate, and Tithes forfeited by Reaſon of the Rebellion in this Kingdom in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, were conveyed to certain Truſtees nominated by the ſeveral Biſhops in whoſe Dioceſes ſuch Rectories impropriate and Tithes are ſituated.

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Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *Entitled*, An Act to explain the Truſts for which certain Rectories Impropriate, and Tithes forfeited by Reaſon of the Rebellion in this Kingdom, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, were conveyed to certain Truſtees nominated by the ſeveral Biſhops in whoſe Dioceſes ſuch Rectories Impropriate and Tithes are ſituated.

CHAP. XLVIII.

Recital 32 G. 3. c. 12.

WHEREAS by the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, it is Declared and Enacted, that the ſeveral Rectories Impropriate, with the Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowſons of Vicarages, and all Things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, directed and appointed by the Inſtrument in the ſaid Act mentioned, of the Nineteenth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, to be annexed, and by the ſaid Inſtrument annexed to the ſeveral Rectories and Vicarages therein mentioned, be deemed and taken to have been immediately from and after the Expiration of Twenty Years, in the ſaid Act mentioned Appendant, and ſhall for ever continue to be Appendant to the ſeveral Rectories and Vicarages to which the ſame were reſpectively ſo annexed, and to the Advowſons thereof reſpectively, and that all Rights, Title, Uſe, and Truſt, which became veſted in William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, Stephen Ludlow, all in the ſaid Act named, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their or any of their Heirs, ſhall be deemed and taken to have ceaſed and determined, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, immediately from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Twenty Years: Provided always, and it is thereby declared and Enacted, That nothing in the ſaid Act contained, ſhall affect the Right or Title to the Advowſons or Preſentations of, or to the ſeveral Rectories or Vicarages, or any of them to which the ſaid Impropriate Tithes, or any of them are by the ſaid Inſtrument annexed, ſave and except ſuch Right, Title, or

Claim as by Virtue of the Truſt repoſed as aforeſaid in the ſaid William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, and Stephen Ludlow, is, or may be claimed by their, or any of their Heirs, which ſaid Truſt, and all Right and Title thereunder, are thereby declared to be ſatisfied and determined, but the Right of all Perſons whatſoever, (ſave as aforeſaid,) to the Advowſons and Preſentations of, and to all and every the ſaid ſeveral Rectories and Vicarages, ſhall be, and remain to all Intents and Purpoſes, in the like State and Condition, as if the ſaid Act had never been made, any Thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding: And whereas there is not inſerted in the ſaid Act, according to the Uſage of Parliament in ſimilar Caſes, a Proviſoe or Saving, that it ſhall not affect any Suit at the Time of the paſſing the ſaid Act, depending in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Law or Equity, relative to the Advowſons and Preſentations of, or to any of the ſaid ſeveral Rectories and Vicarages, or the Right, Title, Eſtate, or Intereſt of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who previous to the paſſing of the ſaid Act, had inſtituted or commenced any Suit or Suits, although a Suit in quare impedit, relative to the Right of Advowſon of the Vicarages of Kilconel, Killane, and Fohena, in the Dioceſe of Clonfert, and County of Galway, being Three of the Vicarages Objects of the

The uſual Proviſo, that ſaid Act ſhould not affect Suits depending, was not inſerted, &c. although a Suit was inſtituted by Sir John Coghill, for the Right of Advowſon of the Vicarages of Kilconel, Killane, and Fohena:

CHAP. XLVIII.

ſaid Act, had previous to the paſſing of the ſaid Act, been inſtituted in his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, by Sir John Coghill, Baronet, againſt the Right Reverend Richard Lord Biſhop of Clonfert, and the Reverend James Langriſhe, Clerk, now Dean of Achonry, and ſuch Suit actually depended, and was in Proſecution at the Time of paſſing the ſaid Act, and ſtill depends in the ſaid Court; Wherefore in Order to ſupply the ſaid Omiſſion in the ſaid Act, be it declared and Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame; and it is hereby declared and Enacted, That the ſaid recited Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not affect or prejudice, or be deemed, or taken to affect or prejudice the ſaid Suit in quare impedit, relative to the Advowſon and Preſentation of the ſaid Vicarages, or be allowed as Evidence in the ſaid Suit, or in reſpect to the ſaid Suit to affect or prejudice the Right, Title, Eſtate, or Intereſt of the Plaintiff in the ſaid Suit, but that in Reſpect of the ſaid Suit, and no further, the Plaintiff in the ſaid Suit, and his Heirs ſhall have all ſuch Eſtate, Right, Title, and Intereſt in and to the ſaid Advowſon of the ſaid Three Vicarages, and every of them, as he had or might have had if the ſaid recited Act had never

ſaid Act ſhall not affect ſaid Suit in any Manner.

been made, any Thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

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2. And be it Enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That this Act be deemed and taken to be a public Act.

A publick Act.

CHAP.
XLIX.

AN
ACT
FOR
Re-veſting in His Majeſty the Eſtates forfeited in One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, yet remaining unſold.

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CHAP. XLIX.

An Act for re-veſting in His Majeſty the Eſtates forfeited in One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, yet remaining unſold.

CHAP. XLIX.

Recital 11 & 12 W. 3. relative to Sale of forfeited Eſtates, &c.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Parliament of England, in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William the Third, Entitled, An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and by a Land Tax in *England*, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned; it was Enacted, that all the Honours, Manors, Lands, Poſſeſſions, and Hereditaments, within the Realm of Ireland, whereof any Perſon or Perſons who ſtood convicted or attainted of Treaſon ſince the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand

ſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, or who ſhould be convicted of Treaſon before the laſt Day of Trinity Term, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, or who ſtood convicted of Treaſon by Reaſon of being found by Inquiſition to have died, or been ſlain, in actual Rebellion ſince the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, was or were ſeized, or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, or entitled to on the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, or at any Time ſince, in their own Right or to their own Uſe, or whereof any other Perſon or Perſons was or were ſeized, or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, to the Uſe of, or in Truſt for them, or any of them, on the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, or at any Time ſince, or whereof the late King James the Second, or any in Truſt for him, or to his Uſe, was ſeized, or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in at the Time of his Acceſſion to the Crown of England, ſhould be veſted in certain Truſtees in the ſaid Act named, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, upon Truſt, and to the End that the ſame might be ſold and diſpoſed of, to and for ſuch Uſes as are expreſſed and declared by the ſaid Act: And whereas the ſaid Truſtees did purſuant to the ſaid Act, ſell and diſpoſe of a very conſiderable Part of the Eſtates and Poſſeſſions thereby in them veſted, and ſome Part thereof

Truſtees diſpoſed of a very conſiderable Part of Eſtates, &c.

CHAP. XLIX.

thereof then remaining unſold, by an Act paſſed in the Parliament of England, in the Second Seſſion of a Parliament holden in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, Entitled, An Act for advancing the Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, and for veſting ſuch as remain unſold by the preſent Truſtees in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ſuch Uſes as the ſame were before veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and for the more effectually ſelling and ſettling the ſaid Eſtates to Proteſtants, and for explaining ſeveral Acts relating to the Lord *Bophin*, and Sir *Redmond Everard*; it was Enacted, That ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Eſtates and Poſſeſſions veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, as ſhould not be ſold by them before the Four and Twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, ſhould be veſted in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Uſes and Purpoſes intended by the former Act, and ſubject to ſuch Orders and Appointments as ſhould be given by Authority of the Parliament of England in that Behalf: And whereas by an Act paſſed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty-firſt and Twenty-ſecond Years of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for extending certain Proviſions contained in an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for confirming all the Statutes made in *England*; it is Enacted, That all Statutes heretofore made in England or Great Britain, for the ſettling and aſſuring the forfeited Eſtates in Ireland, ſhall be accepted here, and

Recital 2 Anne, for advancing Sale of forfeited Eſtates, &c.

Eſtates, &c. not diſpoſed of before 24 June 1703, veſted in Queen:

By 21 & 22 G. 3. Eng. Statutes for ſettling forfeited Eſtates, are to be executed here.

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By Brit. Stat 33 G. 3. forfeited Eſtates in Ireland were veſted in His Majeſty, at Diſpoſition of Iriſh Parliament:

executed in Ireland, according to the preſent Tenor thereof reſpectively: And whereas by an Act paſſed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty-third Year of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for veſting in His Majeſty, certain forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*; ſubject to the Diſpoſition of the Parliament of Ireland, ſuch Parts of the ſaid Eſtates as ſtill remain undiſpoſed of, are veſted in His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſubject to ſuch Orders, Appointment, and Diſpoſition, as ſhall be given or made reſpecting the ſame, by the Parliament of Ireland: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Eſtates ſhall be veſted in His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as the ſame were veſted in the Crown before the paſſing any of the ſaid Acts; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Remainders, Services, Poſſeſſions, Hereditaments, Eſtates, and Intereſts of what Nature or Kind ſoever within the Kingdom of Ireland, which ſtand ſo veſted as aforeſaid in His Majeſty, and remain ſo as aforeſaid, unſold and undiſpoſed of, ſhall, and the ſame are hereby declared to be veſted in His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, to his and their own Uſe,

All Honours, Manors, Lands, &c. veſted as aforeſaid, and undiſpoſed of, veſted in His Majeſty, and diſcharged from Diſpoſition of Parliament.

diſcharged from the Orders, Appointment, and Diſpoſition of the Parliament of this Kingdom.

Not to extend to Leaſes thereof lawfully made.

2. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to defeat or avoid any Leaſe of the ſaid Lands, or any Part thereof heretofore lawfully made.

CHAP.
L.

AN
ACT
FOR
The Encouragement of the Fiſheries in this Kingdom, and for continuing certain Acts reſpecting the ſame.

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CHAP. L.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Fiſheries in this Kingdom, and for continuing certain Acts reſpecting the ſame.

CHAP. L.

Former Acts inſufficient;

WHEREAS the ſeveral Acts for the Preſervation of Fiſh in Rivers, Lakes, and inland Waters, have proved inſufficient, by Reaſon of Perſons Fiſhing at the Mouths of Rivers at improper Seaſons; be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful for any

Not lawful to take Salmon, Salmon-Peale, or

CHAP. L.

Fry at, or within 1 Mile of the Mouth of a River, at Sea, at Times taking of Salmon in Rivers is forbidden,

any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, to take, kill, or deſtroy any Salmon, Salmon-Peale, or Salmon-Fry, in the Sea, at the Mouth of Rivers, or within one Mile of the Mouth of any River, during ſuch Seaſons or Times as the taking of Salmon in ſuch River, is by any Law now of Force forbidden; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall take, kill, or deſtroy any Salmon, Salmon-Peale, or Salmon-Fry, contrary to this Act, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty, 5l.

Not lawful to fiſh in any Fiſhery, without Conſent of Proprietor.

2. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to fiſh with a Rod or otherwiſe, in any * ſeveral Fiſhery without the Licenſe of the Proprietor or Farmer thereof, any Statute heretofore made to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Juſtices to hear and determine, grant Warrants, &c.

3. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, reſiding in the County where the Perſon or Perſons liable to any of the Fines or Forfeitures before mentioned, ſhall live or reſide, ſhall be bound to hear and determine any Complaint made in Virtue of this Act, upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; and upon hearing the ſame, if there ſhall appear ſufficient Proof of the Offence having been committed, to grant

CHAP. L.

grant a Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand or Hands and Seal or Seals, to levy by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending or incurring ſuch Forfeiture, all ſuch Sum and Sums as aforeſaid, returning the Overplus, if any; and in Caſe ſuch Diſtreſs or Diſtreſſes ſhall fall ſhort of the Sum or Sums ſo intended to be levied, that ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall, by ſuch Warrant or Warrants as aforeſaid, commit ſuch Offender to the Gaol of the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for ſuch Time as ſuch Juſtice ſhall direct, by his Committal to be written for that Purpoſe, not leſs than Nine Days, nor more than Three Calendar Months, according to the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

if Diſtreſs not ſufficient, Offender committed for any Time from 9 Days to 3 Months.

Inland Fiſhery Act, 17 & 18 Geo. 3.

and another, 23 & 24 Geo. 3. about to expire:

4. And whereas an Act paſſed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the better Preſervation of Fiſh, in Rivers, Lakes, and Inland Waters; and alſo another Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the Protection and Improvement of the Inland Fiſheries of this Kingdom, are about to expire: And whereas the ſaid Acts contain ſeveral good Proviſions for

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ſaid Acts made perpetual.

for the Purpoſes for which they were enacted; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Acts ſhall be, and are hereby made perpetual, any Thing in ſaid recited Acts, or in any other Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

AN

Chap
LI.

AN
ACT
TO
Remove ſome Doubts reſpecting Perſons in Office taking the Sacramental Teſt.

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CHAP. LI.

An Act to remove ſome Doubts reſpecting Perſons in Office taking the Sacramental Teſt.

CHAP. LI.

Recital 19 & 20 G. 3. c. 6.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in this Kingdom, in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, An Act for the Relief of His Majeſty's faithful Subjects, the Proteſtant Diſſenters of this Kingdom, and to repeal a Clauſe in the Act of the Second of Queen Anne, Entitled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery, as far as the ſame relates to the Proteſtant Diſſenters, it is Enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons being Proteſtants, ſhall and may have, hold, and enjoy any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, and receive any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages belonging to, or by Reaſon of ſuch Office or Place notwith-

it is thereby enacted that Proteſtants may enjoy Offices, without having received the Sacrament:

notwithſtanding, he ſhall not receive, or have received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, as in a Clauſe in the ſaid Act of the Second of Queen Anne, which is recited in the ſaid Act of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His ſaid Majeſty, is preſcribed without incurring any of the Penalties in the ſaid Act of the Second of Queen Anne, or any other Act, for, or in Reſpect of his not receiving the ſame: And whereas a Doubt hath ariſen upon the Conſtruction of the ſaid Act; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Majeſty, did not, and doth not extend, and ſhall not be deemed, taken, and conſtrued to have extended to Proteſtants of the Church of Ireland, as by Law eſtabliſhed, but to Proteſtant Diſſenters only.

ſaid Act not to extend to Proteſtants of the Church of Ireland, but to Diſſenters.

Proteſtants of Church of Ireland not liable to Forfeitures, &c. heretofore incurred, by not receiving the Sacrament.

2. And be it Enacted, That no Proteſtant of the Church of Ireland, as by Law eſtabliſhed, ſhall be liable to, or be ſued for, or on Account of any Forfeiture or Penalty, or be ſubject to any Diſability or Incapacity heretofore incurred, by not receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or filing a Certificate thereof, within the Time preſcribed by the ſaid Act, paſſed in the Second Year of the Reign of Her late Majeſty Queen Anne, Entitled,

An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

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3. And be it further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Act and Acts done by ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Majeſty, or which ſhall hereafter be done by them, or any of them, in Execution of, or by Reaſon of his, her, or their Office or Offices, Place or Places, Employment or Employments Civil or Military, have been, and ſhall be good, effectual, and valid in the Law, as if all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons had received the ſaid Sacrament, and delivered ſuch Certificate thereof, at ſuch Time and Place, and in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid Act of the Second of Queen Anne is mentioned, any Thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All official Acts done, or to be done by ſuch Perſons, valid.

An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

3. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Act and Acts done by ſuch Perſon and Perſons, after the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the [illegible] [illegible] Years of [illegible] [illegible] or which ſhall be done by [illegible] [illegible], or any of them, in Execution of, or Performance of His, Her, or their Office or Offices, Place or Places, Employment or Employments Civil or Military, have been, and ſhall be good, effectual, and valid in the Law, as if all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons had received the ſaid Sacrament, and delivered ſuch Certificate thereof, at ſuch Time and Place, and in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid Act of the Second of Queen Anne is mentioned, any Thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CHAP.
LII.

AN
ACT
FOR
The Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, by granting the Sums therein mentioned for the Support of Commercial Credit.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. M DCC XCIII.

Anno Regni vicesimo-tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

The [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] the Support
of Commercial Credit.

C H A P. III.

An Act for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, by granting the Sums therein mentioned, for the Support of Commercial Credit.

WHereas the most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consideration the Distress sustained by the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, by the late Stagnation of Publick Credit, with the [illegible] Interposition of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, to support Publick Credit, resolved on the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and [illegible] three, that such Interposition was necessary, and had proved highly beneficial, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had been [illegible]

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. LII.

An Act for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, by granting the Sums therein mentioned, for the Support of Commercial Credit.

CHAP. LII.
Preamble.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament aſſembled, having taken into Conſideration the Injury ſuſtained by the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, by the late great Diminution of Public Credit, and the well timed Interpoſition of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, to ſupport Public Credit, reſolved on the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, that ſuch Interpoſition was neceſſary, and had proved highly beneficial, and alſo reſolved, that whatever Sum or Sums had been, or might be iſſued by

Chap. LII.

Perſons nominated by L Lieut. to receive Applications, &c.

Bank of Ireland agreed to advance 200,000l. for Relief of Perſons in Trade,

Sums lent to various Perſons, ſecured by Bonds, at 6 per Cent. &c. and Goods,

the Bank of Ireland, to the Perſons herein after named, not exceeding Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhould be made good by this Houſe, together with an Intereſt from the Date at which ſuch Sums had been, or might be iſſued reſpectively: And whereas his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, had for the Support of Public Credit, nominated John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, Eſquires, to receive Applications from, and look into the Securities of ſuch Perſons in Trade, poſſeſſed of Funds ultimately more than ſufficient to anſwer all Demands on them, who had not Means of converting ſuch Funds into Money, or negociable Securities, and were thereby incapacitated to carry on their Buſineſſes; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, agreed to advance to the ſaid John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, Eſquires, ſuch Sums, not exceeding in the Whole, the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, as might enable them to give Relief to ſuch Perſons in Trade as aforeſaid, and accordingly advanced to them ſeveral Sums; and they, or the Majority of them, have lent ſuch Sums to various Perſons, who have ſecured the Re-payment thereof by Bonds, payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, at certain Times, with Intereſt at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, with Warrants of Attorney to confeſs Judgments thereon, and have pawned or depoſited Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, with the ſaid John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, which by Inſtruments in Writing, executed by the Perſons to whom ſuch Monies have been lent, are to be ſold for Payment and Satiſfaction of the Monies lent, with the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, in Caſe Default ſhall be made in the Payment thereof, at the Times therein mentioned, and for all Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Sale; therefore we, the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament aſſembled, do pray Your Majeſty that it be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid John Patrick, Edward Byrne, John Chambers, Edward Forbes, Valentine O'Connor, Frederick Geale, John Ball, Archibald Campbell Hawkeſly, and John Jaffray, be and are hereby conſtituted Commiſſioners for advancing and lending to any Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers, reſident in this Kingdom, upon the Depoſits and Securities, and under the Terms and Conditions, and ſubject to the Regulations of this Act, ſuch Monies as ſhall be advanced to them, by the Governor and Directors of the Bank of

J. Patrick, E. Byrne, J. Chambers, E Forbes, V. O'Connor, F. Geale, J. Ball, A. C. Hawkeſly, and J. Jaffray, appointed Commiſſioners for advancing ſaid 200,000l. and Treaſury Bills.

of Ireland, not exceeding the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, and ſuch Treaſury Bills as under the Proviſions of this Act, may be iſſued for any further Sum for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby reſpectively required to execute the Powers and Authorities given to them by this Act, without any Fee, Reward, Emolument, or Gratuity whatever.

Acts of Commiſſioners before paſſing this Act valid, &c

2. And be it Enacted, That all Acts done by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them, before the paſſing of this Act, and all Securities taken for ſuch Sums as have been lent by them for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be good and valid in the Law, and where any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, have been depoſited with the ſaid Commiſſioners, as a Security for any Sum or Sums of Money lent thereon, all ſuch Sums ſhall be repaid at the reſpective Times appointed for the Payment thereof, in any Inſtrument executed by the Perſon or Perſons who borrowed ſuch Money; or in Default thereof, ſuch Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, ſhall and may be ſold in Manner for that Purpoſe ſpecified in ſuch Inſtrument.

Goods may be ſold, if Sums not repaid at Times appointed.

2 Commiſſioners to take the following Oath, before the Chancellor, or a Baron:

3. And be it Enacted, That any Two of the ſaid Commiſſioners in this Act named, ſhall forthwith, after the paſſing of this Act, take an Oath before the Chancellor or One of the Barons of the Exchequer, which they or any of them are,

and is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, the Tenor whereof ſhall be as follows; that is to ſay,

Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that according to the beſt of my Judgment, I will faithfully and impartially execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts veſted in me, by an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for the Advancement of Trade and Manufactures, by granting the Sums therein mentioned for the Support of Commercial Credit, according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid Act;

Same Oath to be taken by the other Commiſſioners, before the 2 ſworn.

And every other of the ſaid Commiſſioners in this Act named, ſhall likewiſe take the ſame Oath, before the ſaid Two Commiſſioners, who are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame, after they ſhall themſelves have taken the ſaid Oath as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may meet, &c. and appoint a Sec. Clerks, Meſſengers, &c.

4. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, ſhall have Power to meet and ſit, from Time to Time, in ſuch Place or Places as they ſhall find moſt convenient, with or without Adjournment, to proceed in the Execution of this Act, and they, or the Majority of them, ſhall and may appoint and employ a Secretary, and ſo many Clerks, Brokers, Meſſengers, and Officers, as they ſhall think meet, and allow to ſuch Secretary, Clerks, Brokers, Meſſengers, and Officers, with the Conſent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, ſuch reaſonable Salaries or Rewards, as the ſaid

and may employ a Solicitor, &c.

and may adminiſter an Oath to all ſuch;

and may diſmiſs them, and appoint others,

Solicitor, &c. &c. not to take Rewards, but from Commiſſioners.

Commiſſioners appointed by this Act ſhall think meet; and ſhall and may alſo employ a Solicitor, and allow to ſuch Solicitor ſuch Salary or Reward as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think reaſonable, for his Care and Labour; and ſhall and may give and adminiſter to ſuch Solicitor, Secretary, Clerks, Brokers, and Officers reſpectively, an Oath for their faithful Demeanour in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Truſts repoſed in them by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and in all other Things touching the Premiſes; and from Time to Time, at their Diſcretion, diſmiſs and diſcharge ſuch Solicitor, Secretary, Clerks, Brokers, Meſſengers, and other Officers, and appoint others in their Place; and ſuch Solicitor, Secretary, Clerks, Brokers and Officers, are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the ſaid Truſts in them ſeverally and reſpectively repoſed, without taking any Reward or Gratuity whatſoever for ſuch Service, other than ſuch Salaries or Reward as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct and appoint in Manner aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may examine upon Oath or Affirmation, and receive Affidavits, Depoſitions; &c. tranſmitted to them as herein.

5. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath, or on Affirmation, if the Perſon to be examined be a Quaker, which Oath or Affirmation they, or any One or more of them, are and is hereby authorized to adminiſter to

all Perſons who ſhall be willing to be examined, touching all ſuch Matters and Things as ſhall be neceſſary for the Execution of the Powers veſted in the ſaid Commiſſioners by this Act, and alſo to receive any Affidavits or Depoſitions in Writing upon Oath or Affirmation, touching ſuch Matters or Things as aforeſaid, which ſhall be made before any Juſtice of the Peace of any County, or any Magiſtrate of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate in this Kingdom, where or near to which the Perſon making ſuch Affidavit or Depoſition ſhall reſide, and certified and tranſmitted to the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice or Magiſtrate, which Oath or Affirmation every ſuch Juſtice or Magiſtrate ſhall be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter; provided that in every ſuch Affidavit or Depoſition, there ſhall be expreſſed the Addition of the Party making ſuch Affidavit or Depoſition, and the particular Place of his or her Abode.

Oaths taken in Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Londonderry, Galway, Belfaſt, Drogheda and Wexford, to be taken before and certified by a Magiſtrate approved of by Commiſſioners.

6. Provided always, That all ſuch Oaths to be taken by any Perſon reſident in the Cities of Cork, Waterford, Limerick, and Londonderry, or in the Towns of Galway, Belfaſt, Drogheda, and Wexford, ſhall be taken before, and certified by ſome Magiſtrate named and approved for the Purpoſe by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them.

7. And

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Perſons ſwearing or affirming falſly, deemed guilty of Perjury.

7. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons upon Examination upon Oath or Affirmation before the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, or if any Perſon or Perſons making any ſuch Affidavit or Depoſition as before mentioned, ſhall wilfully or corruptly give falſe Evidence, or ſhall in ſuch Affidavit or Depoſition, wilfully and corruptly ſwear, affirm, or alledge any Matter or Thing, which ſhall be falſe or untrue, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared to be ſubject and liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties, as by any Law now in being Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are ſubject and liable to.

Treaſury Bills, not exceeding 200,000l. may be iſſued to Bank of Ireland, payable 24th June, 1794, at 5 per Cent.

8. And be it Enacted, That the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſhall at the Deſire of the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, make out Treaſury Bills for any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, with Intereſt commencing from the Day of the Date of each Bill, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum.

9. And for the future Support of Credit, Be it Enacted, That in Caſe the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the

Time being, ſhall deem it expedient to iſſue Treaſury Bills for any further Sum, for the Aſſiſtance of ſuch Traders as aforeſaid, the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury ſhall, at the Deſire of the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, make out Treaſury Bills for any Sum, not exceeding in the Whole the further Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſuch Bills entitling the Bearer to the Amount of the Sums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, with Intereſt for the ſame, at the Rate of Two Pence Halfpenny per Day, for every One Hundred Pounds thereof, and declaring the Amount to be payable, or paſs current at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, at the reſpective Times therein to be mentioned, that is to ſay; One-fourth Part of ſuch Bills ſhall be made payable on the Twenty-fifth Day of December, now next enſuing; one other Fourth Part thereof on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, then next enſuing; one other Fourth Part thereof on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; and the Reſidue thereof on the Twenty-ninth Day of September, then next enſuing; and the Principal Sum contained in every ſuch Bill, together with ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, to be computed from the Day of the Date thereof, until the Time appointed by this Act for the Payment thereof, ſhall be paid off and diſcharged, at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, upon the Days and Times reſpectively appointed for the Payment thereof.

At Deſire of L. Lieut. Treaſury Bills, not exceeding 300,000l. more, may be iſſued, with Intereſt at 2½d. per Day, per Cent.

One-fourth payable 25th Dec. next;

another on 25th March, then next;

another on 24th June, 1794;

and Reſidue on 29th Sept. then next,

Principal and Intereſt to be paid at Treaſury, on Days appointed.

Commiſſioners to receive, or appoint a Perſon to receive Applications for Money on Treaſury Bills;

and to aſcertain, with Diſpatch, Sums requiſite to be advanced;

and certify as herein to L. Lieut.

L. Lieut. may order Exchequer Bills to be delivered to Bank of Ireland, for Amount certified, not exceeding 200,000l.

10. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners or Majority of them ſhall receive or appoint a proper Perſon for receiving all ſuch Applications in Writing as ſhall be made to them from any Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers in this Kingdom, for the Loan or Advance of ſuch Parts of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds as they may require, or for the Loan or Advance of Money by Treaſury Bills, which under the Proviſions of this Act, may be iſſued for the ſaid further Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, and ſhall proceed with all convenient Diſpatch to aſcertain the Amount of the Sums which in their Judgments will be immediately requiſite to be advanced under this Act, and ſhall forthwith certify to the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, by One or more Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them, an Account of the ſeveral Sums theretofore advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and ſuch further Sum or Sums as ſhall be advanced by them, on the Account of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds for the Purpoſes of this Act, and the Times that ſuch Sums were or ſhall have been reſpectively advanced, and upon Receipt of ſuch Certificate or Certificates, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, to direct the proper Officers of His

Majeſty's

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Majeſty's Treaſury, to deliver to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, Exchequer Bills to the Amount ſpecified in ſuch Certificate or Certificates, not exceeding the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, and ſuch Treaſury Bills ſhall bear Date on the reſpective Days on which the Sums therein mentioned were or ſhall be advanced by the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and ſhall alſo aſcertain the Amount, the Sums in Treaſury Bills, Part of the ſaid Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, which in their Judgment will be immediately requiſite to be advanced in Purſuance of Applications then delivered, and ſhall forthwith certify ſuch Amount to the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, by One or more Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them; and on Receipt of ſuch Certificate or Certificates, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, to direct the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, to deliver out in Manner and under the Regulations herein after mentioned, Treaſury Bills in equal Proportions as nearly as may be of Bills payable at the different Periods ſpecified in this Act, to the Amount ſpecified in ſuch Certificate or Certificates, in Caſe the ſame ſhall not exceed the Value of One Fourth Part of the Treaſury Bills for

Commiſſioners to aſcertain how much of ſaid 300,000l. will be requiſite, and certify to Lord Lieut.

L. Lieut. may order Treaſury Bills to be iſſued, to amount ſpecified, if not more than 1-4th of ſaid 300,000l. if it does exceed 1-4th, then for ſo much as deemed expedient.

the ſaid Sum of Three hundred Thouſand Pounds, to be iſſued in Purſuance of this Act, and in Caſe the Amount ſpecified therein as aforeſaid, ſhall exceed ſuch Fourth Part, then to ſuch Amount as the ſaid Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, ſhall on a Statement of the Cauſes to them or him to be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, deem expedient and ſhall direct.

Applications to be claſſed as herein, before Apportionment of Treaſury Bills made;

II. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, ſhall, and they are hereby required before any Apportionment of ſuch Treaſury Bills ſhall be made, to cauſe all the Applications then delivered to be claſſed according to the Amount of the Sums reſpectively applied for, and the Nature of the Securities tendered, and the Circumſtances, Situation, and Connections of the Parties applying, as far as the ſame ſhall appear upon the ſaid Applications, and thereupon to draw up and eſtabliſh ſuch general Rules and Regulations for their own Government, in the apportioning and diſtributing the Sums to be advanced and lent in Treaſury Bills under this Act, to the ſeveral Perſons applying for the ſame as they in their Diſcretion ſhall deem equitable and juſt, all which Rules and Regulations ſhall within a convenient Time be entered in a Book or Books to be prepared and kept by ſuch Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe, and the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this

Rules to be eſtabliſhed by Commiſſioners, for diſtributing, &c.

Rules to be entered in a Book, and Commiſſioners to proceed to conſider Applications, none for leſs than 500l. &c. &c.

this Act, according to the true Purport and Meaning of ſuch general Rules and Regulations as aforeſaid, ſhall proceed to take into their Conſideration all ſuch Applications which ſhall ſpecify the Particulars of the Sums required to be advanced as aforeſaid, not being in any Caſe leſs than the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, and which ſhall tender any Security which the ſaid Commiſſioners are authorized by this Act to take for the Payment of the Sums to be advanced, and which ſhall alſo ſpecify the Nature and Amount thereof, and from Time to Time on Enquiry into the ſame reſpectively, ſhall determine what Perſons ſhall in their Judgment be entitled to any Part of the Treaſury Bills to be advanced or lent under this Act, and to what Amount, and ſhall aſcertain the Nature and Amount of the Securities to be required from them for the ſame reſpectively, and that all ſuch Treaſury Bills ſhall be diſtributed in ſuch Proportions, according to the reſpective Sums and Periods of Payment expreſſed therein, that the Re-payment thereof to be made on each Loan ſhall be made as nearly as may be by equal Inſtallments.

Treaſury Bills to be ſo diſtributed that the Re-payment ſhall be nearly by equal Inſtallments.

Commiſſioners to give Certificates, ſpecifying as herein, ſigned, ſealed and numbered, to be depoſited in Treaſury, which ſhall be ſufficient Authority,

12. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, ſhall deliver to all Perſons to whom any of the ſaid Treaſury Bills, ſhall, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant as aforeſaid, be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, a Certificate or Cer-

tificates under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of ſuch Commiſſioners, ſpecifying the Amount of the Sums to be advanced and lent, to be reſpectively numbered and marked in the Courſe and Order in which the ſame ſhall be delivered, which Certificate or Certificates being depoſited with the proper Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſhall be a ſufficient Authority without other Warrant to ſuch Officer or Officers, to deliver ſuch Treaſury Bills to the like Amount and Value as ſhall be deſcribed in and by ſuch Certificate or Certificates of ſuch Commiſſioners; Provided that the total Amount to be iſſued by Virtue of ſuch Certificates ſhall not at any one Time exceed the Amount of Treaſury Bills directed to be iſſued by the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, as herein mentioned, and every ſuch Treaſury Bill ſhall bear Date on the Day on which the ſame ſhall be iſſued, and the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act ſhall have Power and Authority from Time to Time to receive and alter ſuch Rules and Regulations as aforeſaid as they ſhall ſee Occaſion, but that no ſuch Reviſion or Alteration ſhall be valid unleſs agreed to by the Majority of the ſaid Commiſſioners convened upon Three Days Notice for that Purpoſe.

Treaſury Bills to bear Date from Day iſſued,

Majority of Commiſſioners may alter Rules, upon 3 Days Notice.

Commiſſioners to appoint Days for conſidering Applications, (for

13. And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall fix and appoint proper and

convenient Days for taking into Conſideration ſuch Applications as ſhall from Time to Time be made to them, not being in any Caſe for leſs than the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds as aforeſaid, and ſhall aſcertain the Amount of ſuch Treaſury Bills, as ſhall be required to be from Time to Time iſſued for the Purpoſes of this Act, and by ſuch like Certificate or Certificates as aforeſaid, certify the ſame to the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, who ſhall and may on Receipt thereof, direct that further Treaſury Bills be iſſued to ſuch Amount from Time to Time as the Exigency of the Caſe ſhall in their Judgment require, to be iſſued in equal Proportions as nearly as may be of Bills payable at ſuch of the different Periods ſpecified in this Act, as ſhall be ſubſequent to the Time when ſuch Iſſues ſhall be to be made reſpectively, until the whole of the Bills authorized by this Act to be iſſued, ſhall have been iſſued for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and the ſaid Commiſſioners by this Act appointed, ſhall from Time to Time proceed to determine to what Amount ſuch Treaſury Bills ſhall be advanced, and to the Perſons reſpectively applying for the ſame under this Act, and grant Certificates thereof to the proper Officer or Officers at the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, in ſuch Form and under the like Rules and Regulations as are herein before mentioned, concerning the Treaſury Bills to be firſt iſſued as aforeſaid, and ſuch Officers ſhall from Time to

not leſs than 500l.) and aſcertain and certify amount of Treaſury Bills to Lord Lieutenant, who may order more, &c.

Commiſſioners to determine as herein, from Time to Time.

Officers to iſſue Treaſury Bills.

Time deliver ſuch Treaſury Bills in the Form and in the Manner before directed.

Officers who iſſue Treaſury Bills, ſhall deliver Liſts, ſpecifying as herein, when required by Commiſſioners.

14. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Officers by whom ſuch Treaſury Bills ſhall be delivered, ſhall from Time to Time upon the Requiſition of the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, deliver to them at their Office, complete Liſts of all the Treaſury Bills on Account of the ſaid Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, made out by them, ſpecifying therein the reſpective Dates and Sums expreſſed therein, and the Periods appointed for the Payment of the ſame, and diſtinguiſhing therein the Perſons to whom, and the Number of the Certificates by Virtue whereof the ſame were iſſued reſpectively.

Perſons to whom Money or Treaſury Bills ſhall be advanced, ſhall previouſly enter into Security, &c.

15. And be it Enacted, That every Perſon to whom any ſuch Monies or Treaſury Bills ſhall be advanced or lent, ſhall previouſly enter into ſuch Security in ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, and with ſuch Sureties or ſuch Depoſits of Goods as the Caſe may require, and the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall deem neceſſary, which Securities the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall by their Diſcretion have full Power and Authority to cauſe to be taken as herein after is mentioned, and from and after the paſſing of this Act, that every Security to be taken in Purſuance of this Act, as well of the principal

Securities under this Act ſhall be payable to the King.

principal Party as of ſuch Sureties reſpectively, ſhall be by Writing obligatory to Our Sovereign Lord the King, in ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be directed by ſuch Commiſſioners or the Majority of them by Virtue of this Act, to be paid to Our ſaid Lord the King, by ſuch Form of Words, as Obligations to the King's Majeſty have been uſed to be made, and with ſuch Conditions to be thereunder written, as by ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall be deemed proper, and that all ſuch Obligations to be ſo made, ſhall be good and effectual in the Law, and ſhall be of the ſame Quality, Force, and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, as any Obligation made to Our Sovereign Lord the now King, or his Predeceſſors, or any of them, hath at any Time heretofore been or now is adjudged, received, or taken to be, any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Securities to be for double the Sums advanced,

16. And be it Enacted, That all Securities which ſhall be entered into by the Perſon or Perſons to whom and to whoſe Account any ſuch Money or Treaſury Bills ſhall be advanced, ſhall be made in ſuch Sum not leſs than double the Amount of the Principal Sums lent or contained in ſuch Treaſury Bills, as the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall in their Diſcretion direct; and that in every ſuch Caſe, if the Party or Parties ſhall enter into ſuch Security without any Surety or Sureties, then ſuch

if there are no Sureties, Goods muſt be depoſited, Duty on which (if any) ſhall be paid, &c.

ſuch Party or Parties ſhall over and above ſuch Security depoſite, or cauſe to be depoſited in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or of ſuch Perſons as they ſhall appoint by Writing under the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, Wares or Merchandizes of the proper Goods of ſuch Party or Parties, or in his or their Poſſeſſion and Diſpoſition; and wherein he and they ſhall have a ſpecific Intereſt to a certain Amount, on which it ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners the Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe payable upon the ſame, in Caſe any ſuch Duties ſhall by Law be payable upon ſuch Goods, had been duly ſatisfied, and which ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall appoint, to bear a Proportion not leſs than is herein after mentioned, to the Value of the Principal Sums ſo to be advanced, and which Wares or Merchandizes ſhall be delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or to ſuch Perſons as they ſhall appoint as aforeſaid, at ſuch Place or Places as the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall appoint, and ſhall be ſecured and kept in proper Warehouſes at ſuch Places reſpectively, to be approved of by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them, under ſuch Regulations as the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall preſcribe, and ſuch Wares and Merchandizes as have been or ſhall be ſo depoſited, ſhall not be liable to be attached or ſeized, or removed, or taken from or out of the Cuſtody of the ſaid Commiſſioners, by any Proceſs either in Law or Equity, or by or under any Commiſſion of Bankruptcy not actually iſſued at the Time when ſuch Depoſite ſhall be made, unleſs the Monies lent, and the principal Sums contained in ſuch Treaſury Bills as ſhall be advanced or lent on the Security of the ſaid Wares or Merchandizes, together with ſuch Intereſt as ſhall be directed to be paid by this Act, ſhall be firſt paid or ſatisfied at the Times or in the Manner herein after mentioned, or without having obtained the previous Conſent of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them, under their Hands for ſuch Attachment or Seizure, or for the Removal of the ſame, according to the Directions of this Act, or by the Order of the Court of Exchequer, as herein after is mentioned.

ſuch Goods not to be attached or ſeized by any Proceſs in Law or Equity, or Commiſſion of Bankruptcy not iſſued when depoſited, without Payment, Conſent of Commiſſioners, or Order of Court of Exchequer.

17. And be it Enacted, That if any Queſtion ſhall ariſe reſpecting the Property of any Wares or Merchandizes which ſhall be depoſited as aforeſaid, or any Intereſt therein, or the Money ariſing by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, any Perſon or Perſons claiming ſuch Wares or Merchandizes or any Intereſt therein, or the Produce thereof, or any Part thereof, ſhall and may apply in a ſummary Way by Motion or otherwiſe touching the ſame, to the ſaid Court of Exchequer as the Caſe may require, who ſhall proceed to enquire into the Validity of

Perſons claiming any Intereſt in ſuch Goods may apply to Court of Exchequer, who ſhall make an Order accordingly.

of ſuch Claim, and ſhall thereupon order ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, or any Part thereof, or any Money which ſhall have ariſen by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, to be delivered or paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons upon ſuch Terms and in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Court ſhall direct.

Commiſſioners may advance 200,000l. and Treaſury on Wares and Merchandizes lodged in King's Stores, &c.

18. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to, * and the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, to advance and lend the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, and ſuch Treaſury Bills as may be made out in Purſuance of this Act, for any further Sum on Wares or Merchandizes lodged and ſecured in the King's Warehouſes, or in Warehouſes under the Management or Controul of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue in Dublin, but not elſewhere, on the eſtimated Value of the ſaid Wares or Merchandizes, excluſive of the Duties chargeable thereon, and that ſuch Wares or Merchandizes ſhall remain in ſuch Warehouſes reſpectively, under the Management or Controul of ſuch reſpective Commiſſioners of the Revenue, under the ſeveral Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions now eſtabliſhed by Law, except as herein is excepted; Provided that no ſuch Wares or Merchandizes ſhall be removed from any ſuch Warehouſes or Warehouſe without the Authority of the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, ſignified to ſuch Commiſſioners of the Revenue, by Warrant under

ſuch Goods not to be removed without Authority of ſaid Commiſſioners, ſignified to Commiſſioners of Revenue.

under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act.

19. And be it Enacted, That the principal Officers of Cuſtoms at the Port of Dublin, ſhall receive into their Cuſtody any Wares or Merchandizes intended to be depoſited as a Security for any Loan to be advanced under this Act, and forthwith tranſmit a Certificate under their or his Hands to the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, certifying the Nature, Quantity, and Quality thereof.

Officers at Port of Dublin to receive Goods intended to be depoſited as Security under this Act; and certify ſame to Commiſſioners.

20. And be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where Security ſhall be entered into with ſuch Surety or Sureties as the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them ſhall in their Diſcretion approve, then each of the Sureties in ſuch Security ſhall be bound in ſuch Sum, and no more, as he ſhall ſet and ſubſcribe againſt his Name upon ſuch Security; Provided that no Part of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, nor of the ſaid Treaſury Bills ſhall be iſſued on the Security laſt mentioned, unleſs the Amount of all the Sums ſet and ſubſcribed againſt the Names of the ſeveral Sureties upon the ſaid Security, ſhall Amount in the whole to double the Sums in Money contained in ſuch Treaſury Bills ſo to be advanced on the Credit thereof, nor on any Depoſite of Goods, to a greater Amount than in the Proportion of Fifty Pounds per Centum, in Caſe the ſaid

Sureties bound only in Sums ſubſcribed againſt their Names:

Sureties to amount to double the Sums lent on laſt mentioned Security;

50l. per Cent. on Depoſites of manufactured Goods;

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ſaid Goods are manufactured, or of Sixty Pounds per Centum, in Caſe the ſaid Goods are unmanufactured on the Value of ſuch Depoſite, or on the Value of the ſpecific Intereſt which the Party or Parties depoſiting the ſame ſhall have therein as aforeſaid.

60l. per Cent. on unmanufactured Goods.

Commiſſioners to provide Warehouſes for Goods depoſited, and to appoint Officers to take Care of them, and have Accounts thereof taken, and make other Regulations, as herein;

21. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them, ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required to provide from Time to Time, ſuch Warehouſes or Places as they ſhall deem requiſite for lodging and ſecuring all ſuch Wares or Merchandizes as ſhall be depoſited with them under the Directions of this Act, and to appoint the neceſſary Officers to attend and have the Care of ſuch Wares or Merchandizes at ſuch Warehouſes or Places reſpectively, and to cauſe all ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, or the reſpective Packages containing the ſame to be numbered, marked, weighed, or taken an Account of in ſuch Manner, and from Time to Time at ſuch Times as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall deem neceſſary, ſo as to avoid any Damage or Loſs to the reſpective Proprietors thereof, by Reaſon of ſuch Depoſits, and it ſhall be in the Diſcretion and Power of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them, to make all neceſſary Regulations from Time to Time for the Receipt, ſafe Cuſtody and Delivery out of ſuch Wares and Merchandizes depoſited in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Places, and from

Time to Time to permit the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or their reſpective Agents or Factors, or other Perſons duly authorized to inſpect, examine, and take reaſonable Samples of the ſame; Provided that upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Wares or Merchandizes depoſited under this Act, and upon Proof made before the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them, or before ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall appoint, but nevertheleſs to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners of the Expediency of re-delivering the ſame, to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Aſſignee or Aſſigns for the Purpoſe of Trade, before the Sums advanced or lent thereon ſhall be paid or ſatisfied, and upon a Tender of ſuch Security for the due Payment thereof, as is herein mentioned, or of other Goods of equal Value to be depoſited in like Manner, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them, in their Diſcretion to change the Security for ſuch Loan, and to direct and order ſuch Wares and Merchandizes to be re-delivered to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Aſſignee or Aſſigns, on depoſiting other Goods as aforeſaid, or giving ſuch Security as by this Act is directed to be taken for the Payment of all the principal Sums advanced and lent on the ſaid Wares and Merchandizes, and which ſhall be then unpaid, together with ſuch Intereſt for the ſame, as by this Act is limited, at the reſpective

upon Proof of Expediency of re-delivering ſuch Depoſites, the Security may be changed, &c.

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on Payment of Part of Sums borrowed, a Proportion of Goods may be re-delivered to Owners.

Days or Times appointed for the Payment of the ſame: And further that where any Payment of any principal Sums with Intereſt ſhall have been duly made, on or before the Day appointed for Payment thereof, the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Majority of them, upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Wares or Merchandizes depoſited as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Aſſignee or Aſſigns, ſhall direct and order a Part of ſuch Wares and Merchandizes, the eſtimated Value whereof ſhall as nearly as conveniently may be in the Judgment of ſuch Commiſſioners, bear the ſame Proportion to the eſtimated Value of the whole, which ſuch principal Sum ſo re-paid, ſhall bear to the whole of the principal Sums advanced and lent on any ſuch Wares and Merchandizes, to be re-delivered to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Aſſignee or Aſſigns, and ſo from Time to Time on every ſuch reſpective Inſtallment, being ſo paid and ſatiſfied on or before the Day when the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable, and in like Manner ſhall re-deliver the whole of ſuch Wares or Merchandizes on Payment of all the principal Sums advanced and lent thereon, together with Intereſt, and that upon producing the Certificate or Certificates of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, ſignifying the Payment thereof as aforeſaid, the Officer or Officers having the Care of ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, ſhall deliver out of the Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Places wherein the ſame ſhall be ſo depoſited, the whole or ſo much of the ſaid Wares or Merchandizes as ſhall be mentioned or expreſſed in ſuch Certificate or Certificates of ſuch Commiſſioners.

In all Caſes where Permits are required, Goods ſo depoſited ſhall not be removed without Permits.

22. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted, That in all Caſes where a Permit ſhall be required by Law for the Removal of any Wares or Merchandize from Place to Place within this Kingdom, ſuch Permit ſhall be required in all Caſes for the Removal of the like Wares and Merchandizes to or from any Warehouſe or Warehouſes to be provided or uſed under the Authority of this Act.

Perſons who depoſite Goods, ſhall get them inſured, as directed by Commiſſioners.

23. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That every Perſon depoſiting or cauſing to be depoſited any Wares or Merchandizes under this Act, ſhall at his and their proper Charges, if required ſo to do by the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, cauſe the ſame to be inſured from any Loſs by Fire, for and during ſuch Time as the ſaid Wares and Merchandizes ſhall be depoſited in any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Place in Purſuance of this Act, for ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, and with ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct or approve.

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So much of ſaid 200,000l. and 6 per Cent. Intereſt as advanced, ſhall be repaid at Times appointed in Securities;

24. And be it Enacted, That the Principal Sums advanced and lent by the ſaid Commiſſioners, out of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhall be repaid without Deduction or Abatement, together with Intereſt for the ſame, at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, at ſuch Times as ſhall be appointed for the Payment thereof, in the Securities taken from the Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall have been lent; and that the Principal Sums contained in the Treaſury Bills, which ſhall be advanced and lent by the ſaid Commiſſioners, under the Authority of this Act, ſhall be repaid without Deduction or Abatement, together with Intereſt for the ſame, by Inſtallments as herein after is mentioned, (that is to ſay), the Principal Sum in each and every Treaſury Bill, at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, together with Intereſt for the ſame, at and after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, by the Space of Fifteen Days at leaſt, before the Time which each ſuch Treaſury Bill ſhall become payable, according to the Proviſions of this Act, ſuch Intereſt to be computed on the ſaid Principal Sum, from the Date of ſuch Treaſury Bill, to the Time of Payment thereof; and if any Default ſhall be made, by any Perſon or Perſons, in Payment of any ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, within the reſpective Times herein before limited for Payment thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid

Principal and Intereſt of Sums lent in Treaſury Bills, to be paid by Inſtallments, as herein;

in Default of Payment at limited Times, Goods may be ſold;

ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, or the Majority of them, by any Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe ſo much as they ſhall think neceſſary of the Wares and Merchandizes depoſited, or being in any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Places, by or on Account of ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, as a Security for ſuch Payment, ſuch Wares and Merchandizes not bearing a greater Proportion to the eſtimated Value of the Whole, than the Sum ſo due and in Arrear, ſhall bear to the whole Sum advanced, on the Credit of ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, to be appraiſed and ſold by Public Auction to the higheſt Bidder, under ſuch Terms and Conditions of Sale as ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall direct, for and towards ſatisfying ſuch Parts of the Sums advanced on ſuch Wares and Merchandizes as ſhall be then due, together with Intereſt as aforeſaid, and with ſuch Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Sale, as ſhall be allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners; and the Money ariſing from the Sale of ſuch Wares and Merchandize as ſhall have been depoſited as a Security for any Part of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhall, after deducting ſuch Coſts and Charges, be forthwith paid to the Caſhier of the Bank of Ireland, towards ſatisfying the ſaid Sum advanced by the Governor and Directors of the ſaid Bank to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and from the Time of ſuch Payment, all Intereſt on ſo much of the ſaid Treaſury Bills as ſhall be equal

Money ariſing from Sale of Goods depoſited for Part of ſaid 200,000l. deducting Charges, paid to the Bank;

Money ariſing from Sale of Goods depoſited for Treaſury Bills, paid into Exchequer, &c.

Overplus, after Payment of Intereſt, Coſts, &c. paid to Perſon entitled to receive it;

how Defaulters and their Sureties ſhall be proceeded againſt where no Goods are depoſited, or where Goods are inſufficient.

in Value to the Amount of ſuch Payment, ſhall ceaſe; and all Money ariſing from the Sale of ſuch Wares and Merchandize as ſhall have been depoſited as a Security for ſuch Treaſury Bills, for any Part of the ſaid Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, as ſhall in Purſuance of this Act be iſſued, ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, towards ſatisfying the Sums contained in ſuch Treaſury Bills, and the Reſidue thereof ſhall be reſerved at the ſaid Exchequer, and carried to the Account of future Payments to be made by ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, if any ſhall remain to be made; and the Overplus, if any be, after ſatiſfying all Sums advanced on ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, with Intereſt, Coſts, and Charges as aforeſaid, to be paid to ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall appear to ſuch Commiſſioners to be entitled to the ſame, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall reſpectively appoint to receive the ſame; and further, that in Caſe any ſuch Default ſhall be made, and no Wares or Merchandize ſhall be depoſited with the ſaid Commiſſioners, or that the ſame ſhall be found, or ſhall become inſufficient in Value to ſatisfy the Whole of the Demand from ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, it ſhall alſo be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby required without further Delay, to iſſue their Warrant or Warrants, from Time to Time, to the proper Officer or Officers of the Crown, having the Direction or Management of Proceedings upon Obligations to His Majeſty, requiring ſuch Officer or Officers preſently to proceed againſt all, or any of the Perſons who ſhall have entered into any Security for the Sum advanced, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators, for Recovery of ſuch Parts of the Sums advanced on ſuch Securities, as ſhall be then due, together with Intereſt as aforeſaid; and ſuch Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Proceedings as ſhall be by Law payable for the ſame, the Amount of which Principal Sums ſo to be levied, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe, from Time to Time, to be teſtified by their Note in Writing, under the Hands of any Two or more of them, to ſuch Officer or Officers, and which Sum ſhall be inſerted in the Writ or Proceſs, and the like Proceſs ſhall and may from Time to Time, iſſue as aforeſaid, as Occaſion ſhall require; and the Sums ſo recovered on Account of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhall be paid to the Caſhier of the Bank of Ireland; and the Sums ſo recovered on Account of the ſaid Treaſury Bills, ſhall be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, the Coſts and Charges aforeſaid only excepted, without Abatement, Deduction, or Delay, in Satiſfaction of ſuch Demands; and it ſhall be in the Diſcretion of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to direct againſt which of the Obligors in ſuch Security, ſuch Proceedings ſhall be from Time to Time, commenced or proſecuted; and the ſaid Commiſſioners

Sums in Part of ſaid 200,000l. ſo recovered, paid into Bank;

Sums recovered on Account of Treaſury Bills, paid into Exchequer;

Commiſſioners may direct which of the Obligors ſhall be ſued, and ſhall controul Proſecutions, &c.

miſſioners ſhall have the Controul and Superintendance of ſuch Proſecutions, and the ſame ſhall not be diſcontinued, quaſhed or abated, upon any Pretence whatever, without the Authority of the ſaid Commiſſioners, teſtified under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, and exhibited to the Barons of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom.

Proceedings on Bonds payable to the Bank, ſhall be in the Name of His Majeſty.

25. And be it Enacted, That all Bonds taken by the ſaid Commiſſioners, payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, ſhall have the ſame Force, Authority and Effect, in every Reſpect, as Bonds to His Majeſty, and ſuch Proceſs as is herein after directed to be iſſued, and all Proceedings thereon, ſhall be in the Name of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in like Manner as if ſuch Bonds had been made payable to His Majeſty.

No Writ of *Scire Facias* in Proceedings againſt Obligors;

upon Production of Commiſſioners Warrant, or if againſt Sureties, upon Proof of 10 Days Notice, an Extent may iſſue in firſt Proceſs, upon the Fiat of a Baron, &c.

26. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That where any Proceedings ſhall be directed by the ſaid Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, againſt any Obligors or Obligor, named in any Bond or Obligation to His Majeſty, or to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, no Writ or Writs of Scire Facias ſhall be required to be iſſued; but that upon the Production of the Warrant or Warrants of the ſaid Commiſſioners as before mentioned, before any of the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and in Caſe ſuch intended Proceeding ſhall be againſt any Sureties or Surety, then upon Proof of

Notice having been ſerved upon ſuch Party or Parties, or left at his, her, or their uſual Place or Places of Abode reſpectively, Ten Days at leaſt before ſuch Application ſhall be made to ſuch Baron, an Extent in the Name of His Majeſty ſhall and may iſſue in the firſt Proceſs, upon the Fiat of ſuch Baron, without any Affidavit, or other Verification or Proof of the Cauſe of ſuch Proceeding, than ſuch Warrant or Warrants as aforeſaid.

Obligations to be cancelled after Payment of Principal and Intereſt.

27. And be it further Enacted, That after the due Payment of the Sums advanced with Intereſt as aforeſaid, at the Times and in the Manner herein ſpecified, every ſuch Obligation entered into in Purſuance of this Act, being fully ſatisfied according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in Caſe any ſuch Obligation ſhall have been proſecuted according to the Directions of this Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, ſhall by their Warrant or Warrants, direct the proper Officer or Officers of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, to enter up Satisfaction on ſuch Obligation or Obligations, ſo being ſatisfied as aforeſaid, upon the Record or otherwiſe, to deliver up the ſame to be cancelled, as the Caſe may require.

Inſtallments may be paid in Money or Treaſury Bills iſſued hereby, which ſhall be payable in 15 Days after;

28. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Payment of any of the Inſtallments of the Sums advanced by Virtue of this Act, may be made either

in Money, or in any of the Treaſury Bills, to be iſſued by Virtue of this Act, which ſhall have become due at the Time of ſuch Payment, or which ſhall be payable at a Period not later than Fifteen Days, next after the Day appointed by this Act, for the Payment of ſuch Inſtallment, in Diſcharge of which ſuch Treaſury Bill ſhall be paid.

Where Sums have been paid by Sureties, Obligations ſhall ſtand againſt the Principals, as Security for Reimburſement;

29. And be it Enacted, That every Obligation with any Sureties or Surety to be taken according to this Act, after Payment or Recovery thereupon, by the ſaid Commiſſioners, of the Sums advanced or lent, with all Intereſts and Coſts, in the Manner required by this Act, ſhall ſtand and remain as a further Security for the Purpoſes, and in the Manner herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, if any Surety or Sureties upon ſuch Obligation, his, her, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall have paid or ſatiſfied any Part of ſuch Sums, Intereſt or Coſts, then ſuch Obligation as againſt the Principal Obligor or Obligors, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall ſtand as a Security as aforeſaid, for the Reimburſement of ſuch Sureties reſpectively, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, of the Whole of the Sums ſo paid or ſatiſfied, and ſo from Time to Time, until ſuch Reimburſement ſhall be fully made, according to the Intent of this Act; and if any ſuch Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall have paid or ſatiſfied a Sum which ſhall bear

where one Surety ſhall have paid more than a Proportion, the Obligation againſt the others ſhall ſtand over as a Security for ſuch,

bear a greater Proportion to the Whole of the Sums recovered upon ſuch Obligation, than the Sum for which ſuch Surety reſpectively ſhall have been bound, ſhall bear to the total Amount of all the ſeveral Sums of Money for which all the ſeveral Sureties ſhall have been bound by ſuch Obligation, then ſuch Obligation as againſt every of the Sureties who ſhall not have paid or ſatisfied an equal Proportion of the Whole Sum recovered, according to the Sum for which he ſhall have been reſpectively bound, their and every of their Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators reſpectively, ſhall ſtand as a Security for the Benefit of ſuch Sureties or Surety, their Executors or Adminiſtrators reſpectively, who ſhall have paid or ſatisfied any ſuch Sums as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſe of enforcing a Contribution amongſt ſuch Sureties, in an equal Proportion to the ſeveral Sums for which they ſhall have been reſpectively bound, and ſo from Time to Time, until ſuch Contribution ſhall be fully made, according to the Intent of this Act; and that in every ſuch Caſe, upon the Application of any Sureties or Surety to the ſaid Commiſſioners, for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the reſpective Claims of ſuch Sureties or Surety reſpectively, and the Sums to be recovered from ſuch Principals or Sureties reſpectively, their and every of their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, to be adjuſted and ſettled as herein is mentioned, ſo that the whole Sum re-

on Application of Sureties to Commiſſioners, for Purpoſes aforeſaid, Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe ſuch Sums to be recovered from Principals and Sureties, &c.

covered ſhall be diſtributed in an equal Proportion, according to the Sums for which each Surety reſpectively ſhall have been bound in the ſame Obligation, and ſo from Time to Time as the Caſe ſhall require; and thereupon the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Majority of them, by Warrant or Warrants in Writing, under their Hands, ſhall from Time to Time, direct Proceſs to iſſue for the Recovery of ſuch Sums as they ſhall have ſo adjuſted and ſettled, to be reſpectively recovered from, and paid to ſuch Perſons reſpectively, as they ſhall ſpecify in ſuch Warrant or Warrants, under and ſubject to the ſeveral Regulations and Directions in this Act contained as aforeſaid.

thereupon Commiſſioners ſhall direct Proceſs to iſſue for Recovery of Sums ſo adjuſted.

Proceſs may iſſue againſt Principals for Benefit of Sureties, and againſt Sureties for Benefit of Co-Sureties, although whole Sums repaid;

30. And be it Enacted, That ſuch Proceſs as aforeſaid, ſhall and may lawfully iſſue on any ſuch Obligation as aforeſaid, againſt any ſuch Principals or Principal, their or his Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, for the Benefit of any ſuch Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Adminiſtrators, and againſt any ſuch Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Adminiſtrators as aforeſaid, for the Benefit of any Co-Sureties or Co-Surety, their or his Executors or Adminiſtrators, notwithſtanding the whole Sum which ſhall have been advanced to ſuch Principals or Principal ſhall have been repaid; and in Caſe any Sureties or Surety ſhall become bound by diſtinct Obligations or Obligation, for the ſame Perſons or Perſon, and for or on Account of

Proviſions aforeſaid applied where Sureties are bound by diſtinct Obligations, as if in one.

of the ſame Advancement, all and every the Proviſions aforeſaid, ſhall be applied in like Manner, as well for the Benefit of as againſt ſuch Sureties or Surety, and againſt ſuch Principals or Principal, as if all ſuch Sureties and Principals reſpectively were named in the ſame Obligation.

Goods depoſited, veſted in Commiſſioners, by Name herein, who ſhall ſue and be ſued in the Name of their Sec.

31. And be it Enacted, That all Wares and Merchandizes depoſited with the ſaid Commiſſioners, under the Authority and for the Purpoſes of this Act, ſhall be for ſuch Purpoſes veſted in the ſaid Commiſſioners, by the Name of the Commiſſioners for diſtributing the Sums granted for the Support of Commercial Credit, and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall and may ſue and be ſued in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being; and that no Action or Suit in Law or Equity, to be brought or commenced by or againſt the ſaid Commiſſioners on Account of this Act, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being, ſhall abate or be diſcontinued by the Death or Removal of ſuch Secretary, or by the Act of ſuch Secretary, without the Conſent of the ſaid Commiſſioners, but the Secretary to the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being, ſhall always be deemed the Plaintiff or Defendant in ſuch Action or Suit, as the Caſe may be; and no Action or Suit ſhall be brought againſt the ſaid Commiſſioners, collectively or individually, or againſt their Secretary, except in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and with the Leave of ſuch Court

Suits not to abate by Death or Removal of Sec. &c.

no Action, &c. againſt Commiſſioners or Sec. but in Court of Exchequer, as is directed thereby.

firſt had and obtained, and upon ſuch Terms and Conditions as the ſaid Court ſhall direct.

Bank to open an Account with the Commiſſioners;

32. And be it Enacted, That the Governor and Directors of the Bank of Ireland ſhall, and they are hereby required to open an Account in their Books, with the Commiſſioners hereby appointed, under the Title of Commiſſioners for diſtributing the Sums granted for the Support of Commercial Credit, and carry to the Credit of ſuch Account the ſeveral Monies by this Act directed to be paid to the Caſhiers of the Bank; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, at ſome Time before the Sums advanced or lent by them, out of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhall be to be repaid, deliver to the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall have been advanced or lent, at his or their Requeſt, One or more Certificate or Certificates, under their Hands, ſpecifying the Sum or Sums advanced or lent, and the Times of lending thereof, and the Times when they reſpectively will become payable; and the Caſhier of the ſaid Bank ſhall, upon the Production of ſuch laſt mentioned Certificate or Certificates, accept and receive from the Perſon or Perſons producing the ſame, the Amount of the Principal Sums contained therein, together with ſuch Intereſt, to be computed from the Date thereof, to the Time of Payment as aforeſaid; and at the Foot of ſuch laſt mentioned Certificate or Certificates, acknowledge the Receipt of the ſaid Monies;

Commiſſioners to give Certificates to Perſons to whom they have advanced Part of 200,000l. before Time of Payment;

Certificates produced to Caſhier, &c.

Caſhier to acknowledge Receipt of Monies at Foot of Certificate;

Monies; and that whenſoever the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, by their Warrant or Order, have directed ſuch Monies to be raiſed or levied by Sale of any Wares or Merchandizes depoſited by Virtue of this Act, or by any Proceedings on any Securities taken by Virtue thereof, in Default of ſuch Payment as aforeſaid, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall deliver to the Officer or Officers executing the ſame reſpectively, a like Certificate as aforeſaid, and further ſpecifying therein the Amount of the Monies to be ſo raiſed or levied, and the Subſtance of ſuch Warrant or Order, to raiſe or levy the ſame; and the ſaid Caſhier of the ſaid Bank, ſhall upon the Production of ſuch laſt mentioned Certificate, accept and receive from ſuch Officer or Officers the Monies ſo raiſed or levied, in Satisfaction of the Payments whereof, Default ſhall be ſo made as aforeſaid, and at the Foot of ſuch Certificate, acknowledge the Receipt of the ſaid Monies, without Fee or Reward; and every ſuch Receipt ſhall be afterwards brought to the Office of the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, and by them entered in proper Books, to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe, and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, ſhall atteſt the ſame, under their Hands, and return the ſame to the Perſon or Perſons producing the ſame, at the ſaid Office; and every ſuch Receipt ſo atteſted, and every ſuch Entry in any of the ſaid Books, ſhall reſpectively from thenceforth, be an Acquittance and Diſcharge for the Sums ex-

Certificates to be given to Officers when Goods are to be ſold:

Caſhier to receive Monies ſo levied, upon Production of ſuch Certificates, and acknowledge at Foot, without Fee,

Receipts to be entered and atteſted by Commiſſioners, and returned to Owners;

ſuch Receipts and Entries Acquittances to the Parties.

preſſed therein to have been received, as againſt the ſaid Commiſſioners, and every of them, their and every of their Executors and Adminiſtrators, as well to the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Receipts ſhall be given, as to all and every the Perſons who ſhall have entered into any Security in reſpect of the Money mentioned in ſuch Certificate, to which ſuch Receipt ſhall be ſubſcribed, their and every of their Executors and Adminiſtrators reſpectively.

Bank to deliver Treaſury Bills, equal to Sums paid, to Officers of Treaſury, to be cancelled.

33. And be it Enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, ſhall within Ten Days after any Payment ſhall be made to them on Account of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, deliver to the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, Treaſury Bills equal in Value to the Sum paid to them, in order that ſuch Treaſury Bills may be cancelled, and that the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury ſhall accordingly cancel the ſame.

Intereſt above 5 per Cent. received by the Bank, ſhall be paid to Commiſſioners towards defraying Coſts, &c.

34. And be it Enacted, That all Intereſt which ſhall be received by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on ſuch Sums as have been or ſhall be advanced and lent by them on Account of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, ſhall not be retained by them, but ſhall be paid by them to the Commiſſioners by this Act appointed as a Fund to defray all Coſts

and

Surplus of Intereſt paid to Treaſury,

Application of Surplus.

and Expences which ſhall be incurred under the Direction of the ſaid Commiſſioners in the Execution of this Act, and which ſhall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, and the Surplus of ſuch Exceſs of Intereſt, if any, ſhall be paid into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Treaſury by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and be applied in the firſt Place to make good any Loſs which may accrue by the Inſufficiency of any Security taken by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and the Remainder towards the Support of His Majeſty's Government.

Officers of Treaſury to open an Account with Commiſſioners:

Certificates to be given, and produced, as before;

35. And be it Enacted, That the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſhall and they are hereby required to open an Account in their Books with the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, and carry to the Credit of ſuch Account the ſeveral Monies by this Act directed to be paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, and whenſoever the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have advanced or lent any of the Treaſury Bills to be made out in Purſuance of this Act, for any Part of the ſaid further Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, to any Perſon or Perſons, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall at ſome Time before the Sums contained therein ſhall be to be repaid, deliver to ſuch Perſon or Perſons at his or their Requeſt, One or more Certificate or Certificates under their Hands, ſpecifying the Value of ſuch Treaſury Bills,

the reſpective Dates thereof, and the Times when they reſpectively will become payable, and that the proper Officer at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſhall upon the Production of ſuch laſt mentioned Certificate or Certificates, by the Space of Fifteen Days or more, before ſuch Treaſury Bills ſhall become payable, accept and receive from the Perſon or Perſons producing the ſame, the Amount of the Principal Sums contained therein, together with ſuch Intereſt to be computed from the Date thereof, to the Time of Payment as aforeſaid, and at the Foot of ſuch laſt mentioned Certificate or Certificates, acknowledge the Receipt of the ſaid Monies; and that whenſoever the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall by their Warrant or Order have directed ſuch Monies to be raiſed or levied by Sale of any Wares or Merchandizes depoſited by Virtue of this Act, or by any Proceedings on any Securities taken by Virtue thereof, in Default of ſuch Payment as aforeſaid, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall deliver to the Officer or Officers executing the ſame reſpectively, a like Certificate as aforeſaid, and further ſpecifying therein the Amount of the Monies to be ſo raiſed or levied, and the Subſtance of ſuch Warrant or Order to raiſe or levy the ſame, and the ſaid Officer at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſhall upon the Production of ſuch laſt mentioned Certificate, accept and receive from ſuch Officer or Officers the Monies ſo raiſed or levied in Satiſfaction of

where Monies are to be levied by Sale, Certificates to be given to Officers, as before;

of the Payments whereof Default ſhall be ſo made as aforeſaid, and at the Foot of ſuch Certificate, acknowledge the Receipt of the ſaid Monies without Fee or Reward, and every ſuch Receipt ſhall be afterwards brought to the Office of the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, and by them entered in proper Books to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe; and the ſaid Commiſſioners or any Two or more of them, ſhall Atteſt the ſame under their Hands, and return the ſame to the Perſon or Perſons producing the ſame at the ſaid Office, and every ſuch Receipt ſo atteſted, and every ſuch Entry in any of the ſaid Books, ſhall reſpectively from thenceforth be an Acquittance and Diſcharge for the Sums expreſſed therein, to have been received as againſt the ſaid Commiſſioners, and every of them, their and every of their Executors and Adminiſtrators, as well to the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Receipt ſhall be given, as to all and every the Perſons who ſhall have entered into any Security in Reſpect of the Treaſury Bills mentioned in ſuch Certificate to which ſuch Receipt ſhall be ſubſcribed, their and every of their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators reſpectively.

Receipts entered and atteſted by Commiſſioners, and delivered as before;

ſuch Receipts and Entries ſhall be Acquittances to the Parties.

36. And be it Enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct Account ſhall be kept by the proper Officers of the Exchequer, of all Monies paid by Virtue of this Act, on Account of the ſaid Treaſury Bills for the ſaid further Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand

A ſeparate Account to be kept at the Treaſury;

Application of Monies paid into Treaſury:

1ſt. in Diſcharge of Treaſury Bills and Intereſt;

2d. in Payment of Expences incurred by Commiſſioners, &c. &c.

Thouſand Pounds, and the Intereſt thereof, at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and that all Monies ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Uſes and Purpoſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, in the firſt Place for paying off and diſcharging the Treaſury Bills to be made out by Virtue of this Act, on Account of the ſaid further Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, with the Intereſt payable thereon, at the reſpective Days and Times, and in the Order and Courſe in which the ſame are hereby directed to be diſcharged, and all ſuch Treaſury Bills and Intereſt thereon as aforeſaid, ſhall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be repaid and borne by and out of the firſt Monies that ſhall ariſe in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer accordingly, and after paying off and diſcharging the ſame, in the next Place to pay off all the Charges and Expences which ſhall be incurred by the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed in carrying this Act into Execution, and to make good all ſuch Sums as ſhall have been iſſued to the ſaid Commiſſioners out of the public Monies, towards the ſaid Charges and Expences in Purſuance of the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant for the Time being, according to the Directions of this Act, and alſo to pay and ſatisfy all Charges and Expences incident to or attending the making out ſuch Treaſury Bills, and if any Surplus ſhall remain of the Monies paid into the ſaid Receipt by Virtue of this Act, after ſatisfying the ſeveral Sums hereby charged thereon as aforeſaid, ſuch Surplus ſhall be reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament.

Surplus reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament.

37. And be it Enacted, That on the ſeveral Days and Times on which ſuch Treaſury Bills are hereby directed to be diſcharged, that is to ſay, the aforeſaid Twenty-fifth Day of December, Twenty-fifth Day of March, Twenty-fourth Day of June, and Twenty-ninth Day of September, reſpectively, the Lord Lieutenant for the Time being, ſhall cauſe a true and perfect Account in Writing to be taken and atteſted by the proper Officers of all the Treaſury Bills to be made out in Purſuance of this Act, which ſhall become payable on the reſpective Days and Times before ſpecified, and of the Monies which ſhall then be in the ſaid Receipt, applicable to the paying off and diſcharging the ſame; and if the Money which ſhall have ariſen in the ſaid Exchequer, for or on Account of the Payments to be made by Virtue of this Act, at the reſpective Periods before mentioned, ſhall not be ſufficient to diſcharge the whole Principal and Intereſt due as aforeſaid, on the ſeveral Treaſury Bills to be iſſued in Purſuance of this Act, then ſuch Deficiency ſhall and may be ſupplied and made good, by and out of the Aids or Supplies which ſhall have been or ſhall be granted in this or any ſubſequent Seſſion of Parliament.

On the Days herein ſpecified, on which Treaſury Bills are to be diſcharged, an Account to be made out of all Treaſury Bills payable, and of Monies applicable to diſcharge of ſuch;

Deficiencies may be ſupplied out of Aids granted by Parliament.

Commiſſioners to give Accounts of Proceedings to Lord Lieut.

38. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, ſhall from Time to Time at their Diſcretion, or as often as they ſhall be thereunto required during their carrying on any Proceedings by Virtue of this Act, and as ſoon as poſſible after the Determination of ſuch Proceedings, without any further Requiſition, give an Account of their Proceedings in Writing to the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being.

When Commiſſioners decline acting, or die, others may be choſen by the Remainder, who upon being qualified by taking the Oath, and approved of by Lord Lieut. ſhall have ſame Powers, &c.

39. And be it Enacted, That if any of the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, ſhall decline to act in the Execution of the Powers and Truſts hereof, or having begun to act, ſhall decline to act any further therein, or ſhall die during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the remaining Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them acting as aforeſaid, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, by and with the Conſent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom for the Time being, to conſtitute and appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be a Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in the Place of the Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners ſo refuſing to act, or declining further to act, or dying as aforeſaid, and the ſaid acting Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, with ſuch Conſent and Approbation as aforeſaid, ſhall think fit, and ſo often as ſuch Caſe ſhall happen, and the

Perſon or Perſons ſo conſtituted and appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, with ſuch Conſent and Approbation as aforeſaid, having firſt qualified to act, by taking and ſubſcribing the Oath herein before provided and directed, ſhall be inveſted with the ſame Powers and Authorities as are given or delegated by this Act unto the ſaid Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners conſtituted by this Act reſpectively.

Actions for any Thing done under this Act, not to commence until 14 Days after Notice to Sec. nor after a Tender of Satisfaction; nor after 6 Months after Cauſe;

40. And be it Enacted, That no Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done by Virtue of or in Purſuance of this Act, until Fourteen Days Notice thereof in Writing ſhall have been given to the Secretary for the Time being of the ſaid Commiſſioners, nor after a ſufficient Satisfaction, or a Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and every ſuch Action ſhall be brought in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and ſhall be laid in the County of the City of Dublin, and not elſewhere, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit, ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance and by the Authority of this Act, and if the ſame ſhall appear ſo to be done, or if ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought after the Time herein before limited for bring-

all Actions to be brought in Court of Exchequer, and laid in Co. of City;

Defendant may plead the general Iſſue;

if Action, &c. be brought otherwiſe;

ing the ſame, or ſhall be brought without Fourteen Days Notice thereof, or ſhall be brought in any other County or Place, or after a ſufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforeſaid, that then the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have treble Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for recovering the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Coſts of Suit in any other Caſes by Law.

or if Plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c. treble Coſts to Defendant.

Perſons who forge or alter, or procure to be forged or altered any Certificate or Receipt, or deliver or utter ſuch, with Intent to defraud, ſhall ſuffer Death.

41. And be it Enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cauſe or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or aſſiſt in the forging, counterfeiting, or altering any Certificate or Certificates of the ſaid Commiſſioners by this Act appointed as aforeſaid, or any of them, or any Receipt or Receipts to be given by any Perſon for any Money paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or given by the Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Bank of Ireland, in Purſuance of this Act, or ſhall wilfully deliver to any Perſon any Receipt for any Money paid at the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, or to the Caſhier of the Bank of Ireland, or ſhall utter any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, knowing the ſame

to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, with Intent to defraud His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Perſon whomſoever, then and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

In Force on receiving the Royal Aſſent.

42. And be it Enacted, That this Act ſhall commence from and immediately after the ſame ſhall have received the Royal Aſſent.

Affirmation in Lieu of an Oath.

43. And be it Enacted, That in all Caſes where an Oath may be adminiſtered by this Act, it ſhall be lawful to adminiſter an Affirmation in Lieu thereof, as the Caſe may require.

CHAP.
LIII.

AN
ACT
FOR
Making and conſtituting a new Pariſh, by the Name of the Pariſh of Saint *George*, on the Ground adjoining the City of *Dublin* therein deſcribed, and for erecting and building a Pariſh Church therein.

* * *

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Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
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CHAP. LIII.

An Act for making and conſtituting a new Pariſh, by the Name of the Pariſh of Saint *George*, on the Ground adjoining the City of *Dublin* therein deſcribed, and for erecting and building a Pariſh Church therein.

CHAP. LIII.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the Extention of Buildings adjoining the City of Dublin, North and North-Eaſtward of the Lying-in-Hoſpital, and in the Neighbourhood thereof, in the Diſtrict herein after deſcribed, ſeveral new Streets have been made and built, and others are now making and building, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid Diſtrict have become very numerous, and the ſaid Diſtrict not being within the County of the City of Dublin, or within the Operation of any

new Streets built and building;

Inhabitants are become numerous, and want a Church;

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Doubts as to Boundaries:

Agreement between Dean and Chapter of Chriſt-Church and Rev. Dr. Robinſon, with Conſent of Archbiſhop of Dublin;

all the Diſtrict herein deſcribed, commencing at the Fountain oppoſite the North End of Sackville-ſtreet, conſtituted a Rectory or Pariſh.

of the Laws now in being, for regulating any Pariſh in the ſame, and the Inhabitants of ſaid Diſtrict are deſtitute of the Benefit of the Performance of any Eccleſiaſtical Duties, and have not a Church for the public Worſhip of God: And whereas Doubts have ariſen that the Boundaries of the ſaid Diſtrict comprehend and ſurround a Part of the Pariſh of Saint Michan's, in the Patronage of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Chriſt Church, and for obviating all Doubts touching the ſame, the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and the Reverend Thomas Robinſon, Doctor in Divinity, the preſent Incumbent of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Michan, by and with the Conſent of the moſt Reverend Robert Lord Arch-Biſhop of Dublin, Primate and Metropolitan of Ireland, Ordinary of the Place, have conſented and agreed to the conſtituting the ſaid Diſtrict into a new Pariſh; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all that Diſtrict or Tract of Ground beginning at the public Fountain oppoſite to the North End of Sackville Street, in the City of Dublin, and from thence along that Part of Great Britain Street, leading to Summer Hill, and along Summer Hill and Ballybough Lane, as far as the Center of the Rivulet or Stream of Water running under

Ballybough Bridge, and from thence along the ſaid Rivulet, and through Drumcondra Bridge, as far as Glaſnevin Bridge, and from thence along the Road leading to Dublin from Glaſnevin, as far as Bradogue Rivulet, and along the ſaid Rivulet Eaſtward to a Well near the Angle of the Boundary of the City of Dublin, and from thence in a ſtraight Line along the Boundary of the ſaid City, towards the North-Eaſt, to that Part of the Lane at the Rere of the Ground or Plot laid out for the Houſes intended to be built in and upon a certain Piece of Ground called the Royal Circus, near the End of an intended Street called or to be called Margaret Place, and from thence in a South-Eaſt Direction acroſs Bleſſington Street, to a Lane called White's Lane, and along the ſaid Lane to the Center of Dorſet Street, and from thence along Dorſet Street, to a Point oppoſite the End of Frederick Street Eaſt, near Dorſet Street, and down Frederick Street to Cavendiſh Row, and along Cavendiſh Row to the aforeſaid public Fountain oppoſite to the End of Sackville Street aforeſaid, all ſituate in the County of Dublin, and all Squares, Streets, Lanes, Courts, and other Places and Grounds within the ſaid Lines of Boundary herein expreſſed, be, and the ſame are hereby conſtituted and made a Rectory or Pariſh.

Grounds veſted in Rector for Uſes following:

2. And be it further Enacted, That all that Parcel of Ground within the ſaid intended Pariſh herein after deſcribed, that is to ſay, that Piece of Ground at the

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Church, &c. to be built on Ground adjoining Circular-Road;

2 Roods adjoining Canal for Burial Ground.

North Corner of a new intended Street to be called Belvidere Street, and adjoining the Circular Road, containing in Front to the ſaid Road One Hundred Feet, and in the Rere the like Number of Feet, and in Depth from Front to Rere, One Hundred and Twenty Feet, and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Ground containing two Roods or thereabouts, adjoining the Banks of the Royal Canal, and at preſent under a Nurſery Garden, ſhall be and are hereby veſted in the Rector of the ſaid Pariſh herein after mentioned, for the Time being, and his Succeſſors for ever, for the Uſes following, namely, as to ſo much of ſaid Ground as lies adjoining the Circular Road, for the Purpoſe of thereon building a Pariſh Church, Veſtry Houſe, and other Rooms and Conveniencies neceſſary for a Church, for the Uſe of the Miniſter and Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſh, and as to the ſaid two Roods of Ground adjoining the ſaid Royal Canal for the Purpoſe of encloſing the ſame, for a Cemetery or Burial Ground for the ſaid Pariſhioners, any Thing in the Statutes of Mortmain to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Rector, with Conſent of L. Mountjoy, and Dean and Chapter of Chriſt-Church, may change Scite of Church and Burial Ground.

3. Provided always, That if it ſhall hereafter be found neceſſary to change the Scite for the ſaid intended Church and Cemetery or Burial Ground, or either of them, that then and in ſuch Caſe the Rector of the ſaid Pariſh for the Time being, with the Conſent of the Right Honourable Luke Lord Baron Mountjoy,

the Proprietor of ſaid Ground, and alſo of the Dean and Chapter of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Chriſt Church, to change the Ground for the Scite of ſaid Church, or the Ground for ſaid Cemetery before deſcribed, for Ground of equal Quantity in any other Part of ſaid Pariſh, which Ground when ſo exchanged ſhall be and is hereby veſted in the ſaid Rector for the Time being, and his Succeſſors for ever, in like Manner as the ſaid Ground would have been had it remained for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

There ſhall be a conſtant Succeſſion of Rectors, who ſhall receive all Tithes, &c. &c.

4. And be it further Enacted, That there ſhall be a Rector or Miniſter, with conſtant and perpetual ſucceeding Rectors or Miniſters there, who ſhall have the Care of Souls in the ſaid Pariſh, and have, enjoy, and receive from the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, and Occupiers of Houſes and Grounds therein, all ſuch Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Dues, Duties, Perquiſites, Rates, Aſſeſſments, and Taxations as ariſe, grow, or renew within the ſaid Pariſh, and of Right ought to be paid to the Miniſter or Incumbent, and alſo all ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall from Time to Time be allotted, aſcertained, and charged for the ſaid Rector, Miniſter, or Incumbent on the ſeveral Houſes and Offices in the ſaid Pariſh, purſuant to two Acts of Parliament paſſed in this Kingdom, one in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty Charles the Second, Entitled, An Act for Proviſion of

purſuant to 17 & 18 C. 2.

of Miniſters in Cities and Corporate Towns, and making the Church of Saint *Andrew's* in the Suburbs of the City of *Dublin*, Preſentative for ever; and the other in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for the better and more certain Valuation of Houſes in Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns; which Acts and every Matter and Thing thereby enacted, reſpecting the Valuation of Houſes and Offices, and allotting or aſcertaining the Sums to be paid out of the ſeveral Houſes and Offices to the Incumbents, the Times for Payment thereof, and the Powers for receiving, levying, and recovering the ſame, ſhall be deemed and taken to extend to the ſaid Pariſh hereby made and conſtituted, as fully as if the ſame were ſituate within the City of Dublin, and the Liberties thereunto adjoining, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Viſitation and Power of the Ordinary of the Dioceſe, and to ſuch other Canons and Laws Eccleſiaſtical, as Rectors and Miniſters are uſually and of Right ought to be ſubject to, and that there ſhall be for the ſaid Pariſh, two Church-Wardens, two Synodsmen or Sideſmen, a Pariſh Clerk, and all other uſual and neceſſary Pariſh Officers in Succeſſion for ever, who ſhall for ever perform and execute the ſeveral Duties belonging to their reſpective Offices, and have and receive the ſeveral and reſpective Profits, Benefits, Advantages, and Privileges uſually enjoyed with, and of Right belonging to ſuch Offices in Pariſhes,

and 13 & 14 G. 3. as if within City of Dublin;

Subject to the Viſitation of the Ordinary of the Dioceſe, &c.

2 Church-Wardens, 2 Sideſmen, a Pariſh-Clerk, &c.

Veſtries may be held.

Pariſhes, and alſo that the Rector or Miniſter, or his licenſed Aſſiſtant in the Cure of the ſaid Pariſh, and the Pariſhioners of the ſame, ſhall and may hold Veſtries for the ſaid Pariſh, and ſuch Veſtries may make Rules and Orders for regulating and ordering the ſaid Pariſh, and for all ſuch other Matters and Things incident to Pariſhes, as the Veſtry of any Pariſh in the City of Dublin, can or may do, which Rules and Orders ſhall have the ſame Force and Effect in Law, as Rules and Orders made in the Veſtry of any other Pariſh have or ought to have.

To be called the Pariſh of St. George;

Rector incorporated, and may ſue, &c.

Church-Wardens incorporated, &c. and may take Lands to Value of 100l. a Year.

5. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Pariſh ſhall be called by the Name of the Pariſh of Saint George, and that every Rector thereof ſhall be and is hereby incorporated and made one Body Politic and Corporate, by the Name of the Rector of the Pariſh of Saint George, Dublin; and ſhall be capable to ſue, and be ſued in all Courts and Places in this Kingdom, and that the Church Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh, and their Succeſſors, Church Wardens of the Pariſh, ſhall be a Body Corporate by the Name of the Church Wardens of the Pariſh of Saint George, Dublin, and ſhall be capable to ſue and be ſued by ſuch Name in all Courts and Places in this Kingdom, and by ſuch Name to purchaſe and take Lands of the Yearly Value of One Hundred Pounds, to the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh, the Statute of

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of Mortmain, or any other Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Hon. and Rev. John Ellis Agar, firſt Rector, entitled to every Advantage, without Forfeiture of any Benefice, &c.

6. And be it Enacted, That the Honourable and Reverend John Ellis Agar, Clerk, Maſter of Arts, ſhall be the firſt Rector or Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh; and he is hereby declared to be the Rector or Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh, and ſhall have the Cure of Souls therein, during his continuing Rector of the ſaid Pariſh, without any Admiſſion, Inſtitution, or Induction to the ſame, and ſhall be entitled to all Advantages and Proviſion for the Rector or Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh provided by this Act, and he is hereby authorized to hold and enjoy the ſaid Rectory or Pariſh without Prejudice or Forfeiture of any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice or Benefices which he is now poſſeſſed of, provided that he ſhall in his Abſence keep and maintain a Curate who ſhall be reſident in the ſaid Pariſh, any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Rector to keep a Curate.

Rectors to read their Conſent in the Church of St. Thomas, St. Mary, or St. Michan, within 2 Months after they are inſtituted, if no Church erected in ſaid Pariſh.

7. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid John Ellis Agar, within two Months after the paſſing of this Act, to read his Aſſent and Conſent in one of the Pariſh Churches of Saint Thomas, Saint Mary, or Saint Michan, in the City of Dublin, and for all his Succeſſors, Rectors of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint George, to read their Aſſents and Conſents reſpectively, in any One of the ſaid Pariſh Churches within two Months after they ſhall be reſpectively lawfully

inſtituted Rectors of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint George, if no Pariſh Church ſhall be at the Time or Times of their reſpective Inſtitutions into ſaid Pariſh built and erected within the ſaid Pariſh, and that ſuch reading the Aſſent and Conſent of the ſaid John Ellis Agar, and of the Aſſents and Conſents of his Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall be good and valid to all Intents and Purpoſes, any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Richard Grace and John Darcy, Eſquires, Church-Wardens, until Eaſter 1795;

8. And be it Enacted, That Richard Grace of Great George's Street, in the County of the City of Dublin, Eſquire, and John Darcy, of Great Denmark Street, in the ſaid County, Eſquire, ſhall be the preſent and immediate Church Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh, to continue in their ſaid Office until the Feaſt of Eaſter, which ſhall be in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, at which Time and ſo for ever hereafter at every Feaſt of Eaſter in each Year, two Church Wardens ſhall be appointed according to the Manner uſed in the Pariſhes within the County of the City of Dublin.

2 Church-Wardens to be choſen every Eaſter.

Rector, Church-Wardens, and Pariſhioners, to elect Officers, upon 10 Days Notice from Rector;

9. And be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Rector and Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh, and he is hereby required within one Month from the paſſing of this Act, upon previous Notice given by the ſaid Rector in Writing Ten Days before the Time thereby appointed for the Meeting, to convene the Inhabi-

tants of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint George, to meet at ſome convenient Place within the ſame, and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Rector and Church Wardens, and the Majority of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh then preſent to chooſe ſuch other Officers of the ſaid Pariſh as may be neceſſary, and that the ſaid Rector, Church Wardens, and Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſh, may every Year after at the uſual Time appointed, appoint two Church Wardens, and elect other Officers of the ſaid Pariſh.

and appoint Church Wardens and Officers every Year.

Church-Wardens may diſtrain;

10. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Inhabitant of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint George, or Owner of any Houſe and Offices therein, ſhall upon Demand of the Church Wardens thereof, or of either of them, refuſe or delay to pay ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be allotted or charged upon the Houſe wherein he dwells, and the Offices thereto, by the Commiſſioners, or Valuators for that Purpoſe to be appointed purſuant to the ſaid Statutes, or either of them, at the Days or Times uſual for the Payment thereof, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Church Wardens, or either of them, to enter into the ſaid Houſe and Offices, and diſtrain for ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall be then in Arrear, and to take, carry away, and ſell ſuch Diſtreſs according to Law, and to pay over to the Incumbent ſuch Arrear as ſhall be due to him, and after deducting

ing the reaſonable Coſts and Expences attending ſuch diſtraining, to pay over the Remainder unto the ſaid Inhabitant, and if the ſaid Church Wardens or either of them ſhall fail to do their Duty therein, then and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Church Wardens to be puniſhed for his or their Neglect, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Council of this Kingdom ſhall think fit.

Church-Wardens may be puniſhed for Neglect.

II. And whereas a great Part of the Ground within the ſaid Diſtrict, with the Rectorial Tithes thereof, are the Eſtate of Inheritance of Luke Lord Baron Mountjoy, and as the ſaid Lord Mountjoy has agreed to give as much of the ſaid Ground as may be requiſite for the building of a Church, and making a Church Yard for the ſaid Pariſh; Be it Enacted, That the ſaid Lord Baron Mountjoy, and his Heirs and Aſſigns, and the Dean and Chapter of Chriſt Church, ſhall for ever be Patrons of ſaid Rectory or Pariſh, and Owners of the Advowſon thereof, and that the ſaid Lord Mountjoy, and the ſaid Dean and Chapter ſhall have the alternate Right of Preſentation of a fit Clerk thereto, as ſoon as the ſaid Rectory or Pariſh ſhall become Vacant, and upon all future Vacancies to be directed to the Lord Arch-Biſhop of Dublin for the Time being, or any other Perſon or Perſons having competent Authority in that behalf, for Inſtitution and Induction thereto; and the next Preſentation after that hereby made of the ſaid John Ellis Agar, ſhall belong to the

Lord Mountjoy, and his Heirs, and Dean and Chapter of Chriſt Church to be Patrons and Owners of Advowſon for ever, and to have alternate Right of Preſentation; the next to Lord Mountjoy.

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the ſaid Lord Baron Mountjoy, and his Heirs and Aſſigns, as for his firſt Appointment under ſaid alternate Right of Preſentation.

Any Proprietor of Ground in ſaid Pariſh, although only for Life, or in Tail, may convey to the Rector 2 Acres for ever, for a Church, &c. in Truſt for Inhabitants for ever.

12. And whereas it will be neceſſary to provide Ground in the ſaid Pariſh, for the erecting of a Church for the public Celebration of Divine Service, and for a Cemetery or Burying Ground; Be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Proprietor of any Ground within the ſaid Pariſh, notwithſtanding any ſuch Proprietor may be ſeized only for an Eſtate for Life, or in Tail therein, to grant and convey to the Rector or Incumbent of the ſaid Pariſh, and his Succeſſors for ever, a ſufficient Quantity of Ground, not exceeding Two Acres, for the Purpoſe of building, erecting, and making thereon a Church, with all other Buildings neceſſary thereto, and a Cemetery or Burying Ground, in like Manner as Perſons are authorized to grant or ſet Ground for ſuch Purpoſes by the Laws now in being, or ſhall be authorized by any Law hereafter to be made, ſuch Grant and Conveyance to be in Truſt for the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh for ever, and that the Rector or Incumbent of the ſaid Pariſh be, and is hereby enabled to take ſuch Grant and Conveyance, the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

To provide for building Church, Steeple, &c.

13. And in Order to provide a Fund for the building and completing of the ſaid

Church, with a Tower or Steeple, and a Veſtry-Houſe, and for encloſing a Cemetery or Burying Ground, for the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh; be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh for the Time being, to take and receive all voluntary Contributions which may be given, for any of the ſaid Purpoſes, and alſo with the Conſent of the Rector or Miniſter, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, or the greater Part of them aſſembled at ſuch Veſtries or Meetings, as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe, to rate and aſſeſs the ſeveral Houſes, Offices and Grounds in the ſaid Pariſh, with ſuch Sums as they ſhall think fit, for and towards building and erecting the ſaid Church, with a Tower or Steeple, and a Veſtry-Houſe, and for encloſing a Cemetery or Burying Ground, and for providing Ornaments and Utenſils, and alſo a Bell or Bells for the ſaid Church, and to levy the ſame, with the neceſſary Charges, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Party not paying, in ſuch Manner as Ceſſes for the Reparation of Churches in this Kingdom are uſually levied and recovered, and the ſaid Church-Wardens, and their Succeſſors, ſhall apply all ſuch Monies to the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

Church-Wardens may receive Contributions, and with Conſent of Rector and Inhabitants, may aſſeſs Sums for ſaid Purpoſes, &c. and levy by Diſtreſs, &c.

14. And be it Enacted, That the ſaid Church ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Pariſh Church, and be a perpetual Cure and Benefice, and ſhall be called by the Name of the Pariſh Church of the Pariſh of

To be called "The Pariſh Church of the Pariſh of St. George," when conſecrated, Divine Service to be performed, &c.

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of Saint George, and after the ſaid Church ſhall be conſecrated, the Rector or Miniſter for the Time being, ſhall perform, or cauſe to be performed all Divine Offices, and occaſional Services in the ſaid Church, according to Law, and the Uſage of the Church of Ireland, and that all ſuch Offices and Services ſhall have the like Effect and Authority as they would have had, if performed in any other Pariſh Church.

Actions, &c. within 6 Months after Fact, and laid in Co.

Defendant to plead the general Iſſue;

if Action, &c. be otherwiſe brought, or Plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. treble Coſts to Defendant, upon Affidavit, or Certificate of Judge.

15. And be it Enacted, That if any Action ſhall be brought, or Suit commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, that in every ſuch Caſe, the Action ſhall be brought within Six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and ſhall be laid in the County of Dublin, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Actions to be brought, ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue not guilty, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch Action or Actions ſhall be brought after the Time for bringing the ſame as aforeſaid, or ſhall be brought in any other County or Place, that then the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and upon ſuch Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action after the De-

fendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover treble Coſts, upon an Affidavit made, or the Certificate of the Judge before whom ſuch Cauſe ſhall be tried, whereby it may appear that ſuch Suit was proſecuted againſt the Defendant or Defendants, for the Matters contained in this Act, and ſhall have like Remedy for the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Coſts of Suit in other Caſes by Law.

Not to affect Right of Perſons claiming prædial Tithes.

16. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not affect, or be deemed or conſtrued to affect or leſſen the Right of any Perſon whatſoever, lawfully claiming, or to claim any praedial Tithes iſſuing or payable out of any Part of the ſaid Diſtrict, under or by Virtue of any Grant thereof made by His Majeſty, or His Predeceſſors.

A publick Act.

17. And be it Enacted, That this Act ſhall be, and be deemed, taken, and adjudged to be a Public Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Not to affect the Rights of the Corporation of Dublin, or others, to the Pariſh of Clonturk.

18. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall in any wiſe affect the Rights of the Corporation of the City of Dublin, or of any Perſons whomſoever, to the Pariſh of Clonturk, it being the

CHAP. LIII.

the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the ſaid Diſtrict in this Act mentioned, ſhall not extend further on the Side next adjoining the Pariſh of Clonturk, than the Boundary of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Michan's, as mentioned and aſcertained by the Book of Diſtributions remaining in the Auditor General's Office.

CHAP.
LIV.

AN
ACT
FOR

Amending an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for repairing and preſerving the Walls of the River *Anna Liffey* in the City of *Dublin*, and for amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for promoting the Trade of *Dublin*, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. LIV.

An Act for amending an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for repairing and preſerving the Walls of the River *Anna Liffey*, in the City of *Dublin*, and for amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for promoting the Trade of *Dublin*, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious.

CHAP. LIV. Recital 32 G. 3. c. 35.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, An Act for repairing and preſerving the Walls of the River *Anna Liffey*, in the City of *Dublin*, and for amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for promoting the Trade of *Dublin*, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious,

it

Sums thereby made payable by Occupiers of Ground and Houſes from W. End of Crampton-Quay to Carliſle Bridge;

it was Enacted, That from and after the paſſing ſaid Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons who was or were, or ſhould be the Occupier or Occupiers, or in any Manner in the Poſſeſſion of any Ground, or of any Houſe or Houſes, or other Building or Buildings which were or ſhould be erected, on any Ground ſituate on thoſe Parts of the South Side of the ſaid River Anna Liffey, called Crampton-Quay, and Aſton's-Quay, lying between the Weſt End of Crampton-Quay aforeſaid, and the new Bridge then erecting, and to be called Carliſle-Bridge, and fronting to the ſaid Quays reſpectively, ſhould Yearly, and every Year, on every Twenty-fourth Day of June for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid Corporation for preſerving and improving the Port of Dublin, and their Succeſſors, at the Ballaſt-Office of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence, for each and every Foot which ſuch Ground, or ſuch Houſe or Houſes reſpectively ſhould contain, together with Fees for receiving and collecting the ſame, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, to be computed upon the Sum which ſhould be ſo payable by ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, the firſt Payment of the ſaid Rates and Fees to be made on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, then next; and that from and after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons who were or ſhould be the Occupier or Occupiers, or in any Manner in Poſſeſſion of any Ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining that

Sums thereby payable from Carliſle-Bridge to Marine-School.

that Part of the South Quay Wall of the ſaid River Anna Liffey, lying between Carliſle-Bridge aforeſaid, and the Weſtward Point of the Ground belonging to the Marine School, or of any Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings which were, or ſhould be erected on any ſuch Ground, ſhould Yearly, and every Year, on every Twenty-fourth Day of June for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, at the Ballaſt-Office of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence Sterling, for each and every Foot which ſaid Ground, or Houſe or Houſes reſpectively ſhould contain in Front to the ſaid laſt mentioned Part of the ſaid South Quay Wall, together with Fees for receiving and collecting the ſame, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, upon the Sum which ſhould be ſo payable by ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, the firſt Payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned Rates and Fees to be made on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, then next; and that from and after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, all and every Perſon or Perſons who were, or ſhould be the Occupier or Occupiers, or in any Manner in Poſſeſſion of any Ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining that Part of the ſaid South Quay Wall of the ſaid River, lying between the ſaid Weſtward Point of the Ground belonging to the ſaid Marine School, and the Eaſtward End of the Quay, called Sir John Rogerſon's Quay, or of any Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings, which then were,

Sums thereby payable from W. of Marine School to E. of Sir John Rogerſon's-Quay.

or ſhould be erected on any ſuch Ground, ſhould Yearly, and every Year, on every Twenty-fourth Day of June for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, at the Ballaſt-Office of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence Sterling, for each and every Foot which ſuch Ground, or Houſe or Houſes laſt mentioned reſpectively ſhould contain in Front to the ſaid laſt mentioned Part of the ſaid South Quay Wall, together with Fees for collecting and receiving the ſame, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, upon the Sum which ſhould be ſo payable by ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, the firſt Payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned Rates and Fees, to be made on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, then next; and from and after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons who were or ſhould be the Occupier or Occupiers, or in any Manner in Poſſeſſion of any Ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining that Part of the South Quay Wall of the ſaid River, lying between the ſaid Eaſtward End of Sir John Rogerſon's Quay, and the Bridge of Ringſend, or of any Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings, which ſhould or might be erected on any ſuch Ground, ſhould Yearly, and every Year, on every Twenty-fourth Day of June for ever, pay, or cauſe to be paid, to the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, at the Ballaſt-Office of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence

Sums thereby payable from E of Sir John Rogerſon's-Quay to Ringſend-Bridge;

Pence Sterling, for each and every Foot which ſuch Ground, or Houſe or Houſes reſpectively ſhould contain in Front to the ſaid laſt mentioned Part of the South Quay Wall, together with Fees for collecting and receiving the ſame, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, to be computed upon the Sum which ſhould be ſo payable by ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, the firſt Payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned Rates and Fees to be made on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, then next; and that from and after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, there ſhould be paid and payable Yearly, and every Year, on every Twenty-fourth Day of June for ever, to the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors for ever, at the Ballaſt-Office of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, out of, and for all the Ground immediately fronting to, and adjoining the Quay Wall, which lies between the Bridge of Ringſend, and the Road called the Artichoke-Road, the Yearly Sum of Forty Pounds Sterling, together with Five Pounds per Centum thereon, as Fees for collecting and receiving the ſame, the firſt Payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned Yearly Sum, and the ſaid Fees, to be made on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, then next; and it was by the ſaid recited Act, further Enacted, That the ſaid Corporation ſhould, out of the firſt Monies that ſhould ariſe from the ſaid Duties and Taxes, to be raiſed for the Repair and Preſervation of the ſaid Walls, pay into His Majeſty's Treaſury, ſuch Sum as ſhould appear to have been laid out

Sums thereby payable from Ringſend-Bridge to Artichoke-Road,

it was enacted that Corporation ſhould pay for ſtopping the Breach, &c.

Part of South Lots thereby charged additionally, until the whole Sum expended in ſtopping the Breach ſhould be paid to Corporation:

out in the ſtopping a Breach in the ſaid South Wall, purſuant to an Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, in the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament; and in order to enable the ſaid Corporation to pay ſuch Sum into His Majeſty's Treaſury as aforeſaid, it was by the ſaid recited Act further Enacted, That all that Part of the ſaid South Lots, adjoining to the ſaid South Quay Wall, ſituate on the Front of Sir John Rogerſon's Quay aforeſaid, bounded on the Weſt by that Part of the Eſtate of the Right Honourable Luke Lord Baron Mountjoy, and John Bowes Benſon, Eſquire, then or theretofore in the Poſſeſſion of Charles Edward Mayne, Eſquire, or his Under-tenants, and on the Eaſt by the Quay adjoining the River Dodder, and which ſaid Part of the ſaid South Lots was then in the Poſſeſſion of Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre, or their Under-tenants, under the ſaid Luke Lord Baron Mountjoy, and Part of which fronts the ſaid Part of the ſaid South Wall, in which the aforeſaid Breach happened, ſhould, from the paſſing of ſaid Act, ſtand charged and chargeable with, and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who then were, or ſhould be the Occupier or Occupiers, or in any Manner in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Part of the ſaid South Lots, ſhould Yearly, and every Year, on every Twenty-fourth Day of June, pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, at the Ballaſt-Office of the Port of Dublin, for the Time being, over and above the other Rates and Payments before made payable thereout by this Act, the further and additional Sum of Two Shillings Sterling, for each and every Foot which the ſaid Part of the ſaid South Lots, ſo in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre contains, until ſuch Time as the Whole of the ſaid Sum ſo laid out in the ſtopping the aforeſaid Breach, ſhould be fully paid in to the ſaid Corporation, or their Succeſſors, the firſt Payment of the ſaid additional or further Yearly Sum, to be made on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, then next: And whereas it was omitted by the ſaid Act, to charge the ſaid laſt mentioned Part of the ſaid South Lots, with Fees for collecting and receiving the ſaid additional Yearly Rate or Sum of Two Shillings per Foot, for the ſame: And whereas ſufficient Remedies have not been preſcribed by the ſaid Act, for recovering or enforcing the Payment of the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and Fees for collecting the ſame, by the ſaid Act charged as aforeſaid, and ſeveral of the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Fees, which became due and payable under the ſaid Act, on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, as well as thoſe which became due and payable on the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſtill remain in Arrear, and unpaid; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords

Fees for collecting were omitted:

ſufficient Remedies were not preſcribed for enforcing Payment, and ſeveral of ſaid Rates, &c. remain unpaid:

Lots in Poſſeſſion of Edward Kent and Nicholas Le Favre, ſhall be chargeable with 5 per Cent. Fees for collecting.

Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid Part of the ſaid South Lots, ſo in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre, ſhall over and above the aforeſaid additional Rate of Two Shillings per Foot for the ſame, be, and ſtand charged and chargeable with Fees for collecting the ſaid additional Rate and Duty, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, to be computed upon each and every Yearly Sum which ſhall be ſo payable thereon for the ſaid additional Duty.

Corporation may recover all Rates and Duties unpaid 10 Days after 24 June every Year, by Civil Bill, or by Action;

2. And in Order fully and effectually to enable the ſaid Corporation to recover the aforeſaid Arrears of the ſaid Rates and Duties, and additional Duty and Fees for collecting the ſame, and alſo all the aforeſaid Rates and Duties, and additional Duty and Fees which ſhall hereafter become due and payable by Virtue of, and under the ſaid Act; Be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may from henceforth be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation to recover and enforce Payment of all and every the aforeſaid Rates and Duties, and additional Duty and Fees ſo now in Arrear and unpaid, and alſo all and every the aforeſaid Rates and Duties, and additional Duty and Fees which ſhall hereafter become due and payable, in Caſe the ſame or any of them, or any Part of them, or of any of them ſhall be in Arrear or unpaid for the Space of Ten Days next after the Twenty-fourth

Day of June, in any one Year, either by Civil Bill againſt the ſaid Edward Kent, and Nicholas Le Favre, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, or the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be in Poſſeſſion of the Ground, Houſe, or Premiſes out of which ſuch Rates and Duties, and additional Duty and Fees, or any of them, or any Arrear or Arrears thereof, now are or ſhall hereafter be payable, or upon which the ſame are charged or chargeable as aforeſaid, under or by Virtue of the ſaid recited Act of Parliament, or to ſue ſuch Perſon or Perſons by Action of Debt, to be brought in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Law, againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons by and in the Name of the ſaid Corporation or their Succeſſors, in which Action it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Court in which the ſame ſhall be brought, and ſuch Court is hereby required to hold the Defendant therein to ſpecial Bail, upon a Writ of Capias to be iſſued out of ſuch Court for that Purpoſe; provided ſuch Rates and Duties, or any Part thereof, ſhall amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards, ſuch Amount to be previouſly aſcertained by the Affidavit of the Perſon who ſhall be or act as Ballaſt Maſter of the Port of Dublin for the Time being, or it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation to recover all and every the aforeſaid Rates and Duties ſo now in Arrear and unpaid, and alſo all and every the aforeſaid Rates and Duties which ſhall hereafter become due and pay-

Defendant to be held to Bail, if Rates amount to 10l. by Affidavit of Ballaſt-Maſter;

Corporation may recover by Diſtreſs:

able as aforeſaid, in Caſe the ſame ſhall be in Arrear as aforeſaid, by Diſtreſs of the Goods and Chattels to be found in and upon ſuch Ground, Houſes, and Premiſes, or any of them, out of which ſuch Arrear or Arrears is or are, or ſhall be due as aforeſaid, and for that Purpoſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Three or more Members of the ſaid Corporation or their Succeſſors, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower any Perſon or Perſons, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons is and are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into and upon ſuch Grounds, Houſes, and Premiſes, or any of them, out of which ſuch Arrears as aforeſaid, or any of them are, or is, or ſhall, or may be due, and to diſtrain for the ſame, and immediately to ſell and diſpoſe of the Diſtreſs and Diſtreſſes which ſhall be then and there found, and out of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale, to pay and diſcharge ſuch Arrear or Arrears, and all Coſts and Charges attending the taking and ſelling of ſuch Diſtreſs or Diſtreſſes; and in Caſe no ſufficient Diſtreſs or Diſtreſſes can or may be found therein, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation and their Succeſſors, or any Three or more of the Members thereof, and they are hereby authorized and empowered after ſuch Notice given as herein after mentioned, abſolutely to ſell ſuch Ground, Houſes, or Premiſes, or any of them, out of which ſuch Arrear or Arrears as

if Diſtreſs be not ſufficient, Corporation may ſell Ground, Houſes, &c.

aforeſaid, now is or are or hereafter ſhall be due, and all the Eſtate and Intereſt of the Perſon or Perſons holding or occupying the ſame, either by himſelf or his Undertenants or Undertenant, to the higheſt and faireſt Bidders or Bidder, by public Cant, to be held at the Tholſel of the City of Dublin; and the ſaid Corporation and their Succeſſors are hereby empowered by Deed or Deeds, under their common Seal, to convey and aſſign ſuch Ground, Houſes, or Premiſes, or any of them, and all ſuch Eſtate and Intereſt as aforeſaid, unto ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers, upon Payment and in Conſideration of the Sum or Sums of Money which ſhall be ſo bid by ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers, and the ſaid Corporation and their Succeſſors are hereby required and empowered out of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale or Sales, in the firſt Place to pay and ſatisfy the Arrear or Arrears of the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Fees, which at the Time or Times of ſuch Sale or Sales, ſhall be due or owing out of ſuch Ground, Houſes, or Premiſes, or any of them, which ſhall be ſo ſold with legal Intereſt for ſuch Arrear or Arrears, from the Time or Times the ſame ought to be paid reſpectively as aforeſaid, and the neceſſary Coſts and Charges which ſhall be incurred in and about ſuch Sale, and after Payment and Satisfaction thereof, the Reſidue of the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale or Sales, if any ſuch Reſidue there be, ſhall be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who immediately before ſuch

Corporation may convey ſuch Ground, &c. to Purchaſers;

Arrears, Intereſt, and Coſts deducted out of Purchaſe Money;

Reſidue to Proprietor.

ſuch Sale or Sales ſhall be entitled to ſuch Eſtate or Intereſt as aforeſaid, in ſuch Ground, Houſes, and Premiſes, or any of them as ſhall be ſo ſold.

Purchaſers to enjoy Houſes, &c. for ever, on getting a Receipt, and Deed of Conveyance.

3. And be it Enacted, That the Receipt or Receipts of the ſaid Corporation, or Three or more of the Members thereof, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge or ſufficient Diſcharges to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers of any ſuch Ground, Houſes, and Premiſes on ſuch public Cant, for the Purchaſe Money ſo to be paid by him, her, or them reſpectively, and from and after the Payment thereof, and Execution of ſuch Deed or Deeds of Conveyance as aforeſaid, ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall for ever thereafter hold and enjoy ſuch Houſes, Ground, and Premiſes freed and diſcharged of and from all Title, Claim, and Demand whatſoever, of every ſuch Perſon and Perſons whoſe Eſtate and Intereſt therein ſhall be ſo ſold, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, and of every other Perſon or Perſons claiming by, from, or under him, her, or them.

Notice of Sale to be poſted in the Tholſel, and publiſhed 3 Times in Gazette 14 Days before Sale.

4. Provided always, That before any ſuch Sale ſhall be made as aforeſaid, public Notice thereof in Writing under the Hands of Three or more of the Members of the ſaid Corporation or their Succeſſors, ſhall be given by publickly

poſting up the ſame in the Tholſel of the ſaid City of Dublin, and publiſhing ſuch Notice Three Times in the Dublin Gazette, at leaſt Fourteen Days before the Day which ſhall be therein appointed for ſuch Sale.

If Arrears, Intereſt, and Coſt be paid before Cant, ſuch Sale ſhall not go on.

5. And provided alſo, That if ſuch Perſon or Perſons whoſe Eſtate or Eſtates, Intereſt or Intereſts, ſhall be advertiſed to be ſold as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall at any Time before ſuch Cant, pay off and diſcharge all Arrear of the ſaid yearly Rates and Duties, and Fees as ſhall be ſo due out of ſuch Ground, Houſes, and Premiſes, which ſhall be ſo advertiſed to be ſold, together with legal Intereſt for the ſame, from the Time the ſame became due, to the Time of ſuch Payment, and all Expences of advertiſing as aforeſaid, that then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Sale ſhall not be proceeded upon, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Corporation may uſe any of aforeſaid Remedies for Recovery of Arrears:

6. And provided alſo, and be it Enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Corporation to reſort to and make Uſe of any of the aforeſaid Remedies for Recovery of ſuch Arrears as aforeſaid, of the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Receivers Fees payable thereupon, as the ſaid Corporation and their Succeſſors ſhall think fit, and at their free Will, Choice, and Election; and that it ſhall not be neceſſary for or incumbent upon the ſaid Corporation or their

Corporation need not demand Payment, as Perſons chargeable are to pay at Ballaſt-Office.

their Succeſſors, either by themſelves, or by any Perſon whatſoever, to make any Demand of the ſaid Rates, Duties, additional Duty and Fees or any of them, from any Perſon or Perſon's whatſoever, previous to any of the aforeſaid Proceedings, for Recovery thereof, it being hereby declared to be incumbent on the ſeveral Perſons chargeable therewith to pay the ſame at the Ballaſt Office of the Port of Dublin, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized by the ſaid Corporation, or their Succeſſors, under their common Seal, to receive the ſame.

Suits to be commenced within 6 Months after Cauſe,

Defendants may plead the general Iſſue;

Defendant to have double Coſts if Plaintiff be nonſuited, &c.

7. And be it Enacted, That in Caſe any Action or Suit whatſoever ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Matter or Thing by him or them done or executed by Virtue of or in Purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within Six Months next after the alledged Cauſe of ſuch Action or Suit ſhall accrue, and not afterwards, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action, may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance of and by Authority of this Act, and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if ſuch Action or Suit ſhall not be brought within the Time herein before limited, then the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall

be non-ſuited, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance thereof, or if a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts.

Corporation may reimburſe themſelves all Expences in obtaining this Act.

8. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation to pay and reimburſe themſelves by and out of the firſt of the Rates, Duties, and Revenues which they ſhall receive by Virtue of this Act, all ſuch Coſts and Expences as they ſhall be put to in the obtaining of this Act.

A publick Act.

9. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be a public Act, and ſhall be deemed and taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and others in all Courts and Places without pleading the ſame.

be non ſuited, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance thereof, or if a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts.

Corporation may reimburſe themſelves the Expences of obtaining.

8. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Corporation to pay and reimburſe themſelves by and out of the firſt of the Rates, Duties and Revenues which they ſhall receive by Virtue of this Act, all ſuch Coſts and Expences as they ſhall be put to in the obtaining of this Act.

9. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be a publick Act, and ſhall be deemed and taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and others in all Courts and Places whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

D U B L I N:

Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

CHAP.
LV.

AN

ACT

FOR

The Regulation of His Majeſty's Marine Forces, while on Shore.

DUBLIN:
Printed by GEORGE GRIERSON, Printer to the King's Moſt
Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni triceſimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. LV.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majeſty's Marine Forces, while on Shore.

WHEREAS it may be expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the Marine Forces now raiſing, or hereafter to be raiſed within this Kingdom, ſhould frequently be quartered on Shore, and it will be neceſſary that the ſame ſhould be ſubject to Regulations eſtabliſhed by Law; be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, if any Perſon being entered, or in Pay as an Officer of Marines, or who is or ſhall be liſted, or in Pay as a private Man in any

CHAP. LV.

Marines quartered on Shore, ſhould be ſubject to Regulations by Law.

Marine Officers or Privates, who excite or join in Mutiny, or do not endeavour to ſuppreſs ſuch, or do not inform commanding Officer;

any Company of Marines in His Majeſty's Service, ſhall remain in ſuch Service, or during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be voluntarily entered, and in Pay as a Marine Officer, or private Man in His Majeſty's Service, and being ordered or employed in ſuch Service at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, on Shore in any Place within the Kingdom of Ireland, ſhall begin, excite, cauſe, or join in any Mutiny or Sedition, in the Company to which he doth or ſhall belong, or in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment, either of Marine or Land Forces in His Majeſty's Service, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the Knowledge of any ſuch Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, ſhall not without Delay, give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer, or ſhall deſert His Majeſty's Service, or being actually entered as a Marine in any Company, ſhall liſt himſelf in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment in His Majeſty's Service, without firſt having a Diſcharge in Writing from the Officer commanding in Chief the Company which he laſt ſerved as a Marine, or ſhall be found ſleeping upon his Poſt, or ſhall leave it before relieved, or ſhall hold Correſpondence with any Rebel or Enemy of His Majeſty, or give them Advice or Intelligence of any Kind, by any Ways or Means, or in any Manner whatſoever, or ſhall treat with ſuch Rebels or Enemies, or enter into any Condition with them without His Majeſty's Licenſe, or

or deſert,

or enliſt in another Company without a Diſcharge,

or ſleep on their Poſts, or leave them before relieved.

or correſpond with Rebels or Enemies, &c.

Licenſe

CHAP. LV.

Licenſe of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of Ireland, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any Violence againſt his ſuperior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful Command of his ſuperior Officer, all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo offending in any or either of the Matters before mentioned, on Shore in any Part of this Kingdom, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment, as by a Court Martial ſhall be inflicted.

or ſtrike, or diſobey Officer,

ſhall ſuffer Death.

2. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may from Time to Time during the Continuance of this Act, be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of Ireland for the Time being, to grant a Commiſſion under his Hand, to any Officer of Marines in His Majeſty's Service, not under the Degree of a Field Officer, for the holding a General Court-Martial, at any Place or Places on Shore in this Realm, in every of which Courts-Martial, all or any of the Offences aforeſaid, and all or any of the Offences herein after ſpecified, ſhall be tried and proceeded againſt in ſuch Manner as by this Act is directed.

Lord Lieutenant may grant a Commiſſion for holding a General Court Martial.

3. And be it alſo Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch other Courts-Martial reſpectively, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict corporal Puniſhment, not extending to Life or Limb, on

Other Courts-Martial may inflict corporal Puniſhment.

any Marine, for Immorality, Misbehaviour, or Neglect of Duty on Shore in any Place or Places within this Realm, during the Continuance of this Act.

Rules and Articles in annexed Schedule, eſtabliſhed for Government of Marines on Shore.

4. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Articles in a Schedule to this Act annexed, having been by Experience proved beneficial, for the Puniſhment of Mutiny and Deſertion, Immorality, Misbehaviour, and Neglect of Duty, in any of His Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore, and for bringing Offenders againſt the ſame to Juſtice, the ſame ſhall at all Times, during the Continuance of this Act, be, and are hereby made and eſtabliſhed Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore in Ireland, with the ſame Authority and Sanction with other Parts of this Act; provided always, that no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any Puniſhment extending to Life or Limb, by the ſaid Rules or Articles, except for ſuch Crime or Crimes as is or are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this Act.

Puniſhment not to extend to Life or Limb, except for Crimes in this Act expreſſed.

General Court Martial to conſiſt of 13 Officers, Preſident a Field Officer, or if no Field Officer a Captain.

5. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no General Court-Martial which ſhall have Power to ſit by Virtue of this Act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs Number than Thirteen, whereof none to be under the Degree of a Commiſſion Officer, and the Preſident of ſuch Court-Martial ſhall not

be under the Degree of a Field Officer of Marines, unleſs where ſuch Field Officer cannot be had, in which Caſe the Marine Officer next in Seniority to ſuch Field Officer, not being under the Degree of a Captain, ſhall preſide at ſuch Court-Martial; and that ſuch Court-Martial ſhall have Power and Authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an Oath to every Witneſs, in order to the Examination or Trial of any of the Offences that ſhall come before them.

an Oath adminiſtered to every Witneſs.

Each Officer preſent ſhall take the following Oaths.

6. Provided always, That in all Trials of Offenders by General Courts-Martial, to be held by Virtue of this Act, every Officer preſent at ſuch Trial before any Proceedings be had thereupon, ſhall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangeliſts, before the Court and the Judge Advocate, or his Deputy, who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in theſe Words, that is to ſay;

You ſhall well and truly try and determine, according to the Evidence which ſhall be given in the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord the King's Majeſty, and the Priſoner to be tried. So help you God.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will duly adminiſter Juſtice, according to an Act of Parliament now in Force, for the Regulation of His Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore, and according to the Rules and Articles made in Purſuance of the ſaid Act of Parliament, for the puniſhing of Mutiny and Deſertion, and other Crimes therein reſpectively mentioned, without Partiality, Favour, or Affection; and if any Doubt ſhall ariſe (which is not explained by the ſaid Act of Parliament, or the ſaid Rules and Articles,) according to my Conſcience, the beſt of my Underſtanding, and the Cuſtom of War in like Caſes; and I further ſwear, that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it ſhall be approved by the Lord High Admiral, or Three or more of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain;* neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unleſs required to give Evidence thereof as a Witneſs, by a Court of Juſtice in a due Courſe of Law.

So help me God.

Preſident to adminiſter the following Oath to Judge Advocate.

And ſo ſoon as the ſaid Oaths ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective Members, the Preſident of the Court is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to the Judge Advocate, or to the Perſon officiating as ſuch, an Oath in the following Words:

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will not upon any Account, at any Time whatſoever, diſcloſe the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-Martial, unleſs required to give Evidence thereof as a Witneſs, by a Court of Juſtice, in a due Courſe of Law.

So help me God.

9 out of 13 Officers to concur in Sentence of

And no Sentence of Death ſhall be given againſt any Offender by any ſuch General Court-

Court-Martial as aforeſaid, unleſs Nine Officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and if there be more Officers preſent than Thirteen, then the Judgment ſhall paſs by the Concurrence of two-thirds of the Officers preſent, and no Proceeding or Trial ſhall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, except in Caſes which require an immediate Example; provided always, that the Party tried by any General Court-Martial to be held as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of ſuch Court-Martial, upon Demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other Perſon or Perſons on his Behalf, he and they paying reaſonably for the ſame, at any Time not ſooner than Three Months after ſuch Sentence, whether ſuch Sentence be approved or not, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Death, if more than 13 preſent 2-3ds to concur.

Hours of Trial.

Party tried may have a Copy of Sentence and Proceedings.

7. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Judge Advocate, or Perſon officiating as ſuch, at any General Court-Martial, to be held as aforeſaid, do, and he is hereby required to tranſmit with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Diſtance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of ſuch Court-Martial, to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being, which original Proceedings and Sentence ſhall be by him carefully kept and preſerved in the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain, to the End that the Per-

Judge Advocate to tranſmit Proceedings to Secretary of Admiralty in Great Britain.

ſons entitled thereto, may be enabled upon Application to the ſaid Office, to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Not to be tried a ſecond Time for ſame Offence;

8. Provided always, and be it hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Marine, either Officer or private Man, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence at any ſuch Court-Martial as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to be tried a ſecond Time by the ſame, or any other Court-Martial for the ſame Offence; and that no Sentence given by any Court-Martial, and ſigned by the Preſident thereof, be liable to be reviſed more than once.

Sentence ſhall be reviſed but once.

Marines who deſert abroad ſhall be tried if apprehended.

9. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer or private Man ſhall deſert His Majeſty's Service, in any of His Dominions beyond the Seas, or elſewhere beyond the Seas, and ſhall eſcape and come into this Realm of Ireland, before he be tried by a Court-Martial for any ſuch Offence, and ſhall be apprehended for the ſame, ſuch Officer or private Man ſhall be tried for the ſame, as if the ſame Offence had been committed within this Realm; provided always, that nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to exempt any Marine, either Officer or private Man whatſoever while on Shore, from being proceeded againſt by the ordinary Courſe of Law.

Marines may be proceeded againſt by Law.

10. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons being acquitted or convicted of any capital Crimes, Violences, or Offences, by the Civil Magiſtrate, ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by a Court-Martial for the ſame, otherwiſe than by caſhiering.

Perſons tried by Civil Magiſtrate can only be caſhiered by Court Martial.

11. Provided alſo, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Marine Officer, Non-commiſſioned Officer, or private Man, ſhall be accuſed of any capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence againſt the Perſon, Eſtate, or Property of any of His Majeſty's Subjects, which is puniſhable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer or Officers of every Company or Party is, and are hereby required to uſe his and their utmoſt Endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed Perſon to the Civil Magiſtrate, and ſhall alſo be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of Juſtice, in the ſeizing and apprehending ſuch Offender, in order to bring him to Trial; and if any ſuch Commanding Officer ſhall wilfully neglect, or refuſe upon Application made to him for that Purpoſe, to deliver over any ſuch accuſed Perſon to the Civil Magiſtrate, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of Juſtice in the apprehending ſuch Offender, every ſuch Officer ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County where the Fact is committed, by the Oath of Two credible Witneſſes, ſhall be deemed and taken to be

Officers to endeavour to deliver over Marines, accuſed of Crimes as herein, to Civil Magiſtrates, or be caſhiered, and diſabled to hold Civil or Military Employment.

be ipſo facto caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, provided the ſaid Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid County, and a Certificate thereof be tranſmitted to the Judge Advocate, or Perſon officiating as ſuch, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next Court-Martial.

Conſtables may apprehend Deſerters and bring them before Juſtices, who may order them to Goal, and tranſmit an Account to Sec. of Lord Lieutenant, or of Admiralty, &c.

12. And whereas ſeveral Marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards deſert, and be found wandering, or otherwiſe abſenting themſelves illegally from His Majeſty's Service; it is hereby further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Conſtable of the Town or Place where any Perſon who may reaſonably be ſuſpected to be a Deſerter, ſhall be found to apprehend, or cauſe him to be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch Perſon to be brought before any Juſtice of the Peace, being in or near ſuch Town or Place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine ſuch ſuſpected Perſon; and if by his Confeſſion, or the Teſtimony of One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, or by the Knowlege of ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, it ſhall appear or be found that ſuch ſuſpected Perſon is a Marine duly entered, and ought to be with the Company to which he belongs, ſuch Juſtice of the Peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he ſhall be found, or to the Houſe of Correction, or

other public Priſon, in ſuch Town or Place where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and tranſmit an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom for the Time being, or to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Time being, to the End ſuch Perſon may be proceeded againſt according to Law, and the Keeper of ſuch Gaol, Houſe of Correction, or Priſon, ſhall receive the full Subſiſtence of ſuch Deſerter during the Time he ſhall continue in his Cuſtody, for the Maintenance of ſuch Deſerter, but ſhall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward, on Account of the Impriſonment of any ſuch Deſerter, any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Gaoler to receive Deſerters Subſiſtence.

13. And for the better Encouragement of any Perſon or Perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch Deſerters, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Juſtice of the Peace ſhall alſo iſſue his Warrant in Writing, to the Collector of His Majeſty's Revenue for the County or Diſtrict where ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of all ſuch public Money as ſhall be in his Hands, into the Hands of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended any ſuch Deſerter from His Majeſty's Service, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Deſerter that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed, which Sum of Twenty Shillings ſhall be ſatisfied by ſuch

20s. paid by Collector for apprehending a Deſerter.

ſuch Collector or Collectors, to whom ſuch Warrant ſhall be directed, and allowed upon his or their Accounts.

5l. Penalty for harbouring a Deſerter; or buying, exchanging, or altering Clothes, &c. levied by Diſtreſs, 1 Moiety to Informer, the other to the Officer; if not paid in 4 Days committed to Gaol for 3 Months, or whipped.

14. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any Deſerter from His Majeſty's Marine Service, knowing him to be ſuch, the Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any Arms, Cloaths, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, from any Marine or Marine Deſerter, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the Colour of ſuch Cloaths to be changed, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending in each, any, or either of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any One or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, the ſaid reſpective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds ſhall be levied by Warrant under the Hands of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, one Moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds, to be paid to the Informer, by whoſe Means ſuch Deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one Moiety of the laſt mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds, to be paid to the Informer,

former, and the Reſidue of the ſaid reſpective Penalties, to be paid to the Officer to whom any ſuch Deſerter or Marine did or doth belong; and in Caſe any ſuch Offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid, of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch Deſerter or Deſerters, or having knowingly received any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, or having cauſed the Colour of ſuch Clothes to be changed contrary to the Intent of this Act, ſhall not have ſufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Diſtreſs may be made, to the Value of the Penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch Offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch Penalties within Four Days after ſuch Conviction, then, and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall and may by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, either commit ſuch Offender to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cauſe ſuch Offender to be publickly whipped, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

In Force to 1ſt July, 1794.

15. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act and every Thing herein contained, ſhall be and continue in full Force from the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One Thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, until the Firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

Marines not to be arreſted for Debts under 20l. over all Coſts, of which Affidavit ſhall be made as herein.

16. And to prevent as far as may be, any unjuſt or fraudulent Arreſts that may be made upon Marines, whereby His Majeſty and the Publick may be deprived of their Service; be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon whatſoever who is entered, or ſhall enter himſelf as a Volunteer in His Majeſty's Service as a Marine, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be liable to be taken out of His Majeſty's Service, by any Proceſs or Execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal Matter, unleſs for a real Debt or other juſt Cauſe of Action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch Proceſs or Execution, not being for any criminal Matter, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons in his or their Behalf, ſhall make Affidavit before One or more Judge or Judges of the Court out of which ſuch Proceſs or Execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in ſuch Courts, that to his or their Knowledge, the original Sum juſtly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs from the Defendant or Defendants, in the Action or Cauſe of Action on which ſuch Proceſs ſhall iſſue, or the original Debt for which ſuch Execution ſhall be iſſued out, amounts to the Value of Twenty Pounds at leaſt, over and above all Coſts of Suit in the ſame Action, or in any other Action on which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a Memorandum of which Oath ſhall be marked on the Back of

Memorandum of Oath on Back of Proceſs.

of ſuch Proceſs or Writ, for which Memorandum or Oath no Fee ſhall be taken; and if any Perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the Intent of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more Judge or Judges of ſuch Court, upon Complaint thereof made by the Party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior Officer, to examine into the ſame, by the Oath of the Parties or otherwiſe, and by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to diſcharge ſuch Marine ſo arreſted, contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Fees, upon due Proof made before him or them, that ſuch Marine ſo arreſted was legally liſted as a Marine in His Majeſty's Service, and arreſted contrary to the Intent of this Act; and alſo to award to the Party ſo complaining, ſuch Coſts as ſuch Judge or Judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the Recovery whereof he ſhall have the like Remedy that the Perſon who takes out the ſaid Execution might have had for his Coſts, or the Plaintiff in the like Action might have had for the Recovery of the Coſts in caſe Judgment had been given for him, with Coſts againſt the Defendant in the ſaid Action.

Marines arreſted contrary to this Act may be diſcharged by the Judge upon Complaint, &c.

Coſts may be awarded to Party complaining.

To enable Creditors to recover without Arreſt:

17. And to the End that honeſt Creditors, who aim only at the Recovery of their juſt Debts, due to them from Perſons entered as Marines in His Majeſty's Service, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be

aſſiſted and forwarded in their Suits, and inſtead of an Arreſt which may at once hurt the Service, and occaſion a great Expence and Delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more ſpeedy and cheap Method; be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon due Notice firſt given in Writing of the Cauſe of Action, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo entered or left at his or their laſt Place of Reſidence, before ſuch entering to file a common Appearance in any Action, to be brought for or upon Account of any Debt whatſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch Plaintiff to proceed therein to Judgment and Outlawry, and to have an Execution thereupon other than againſt the Body or Bodies of him or them ſo entered as aforeſaid, this Act or any Thing herein, or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Plaintiff may file a common Appearance, upon giving Notice in Writing, and may have an Execution, other than againſt the Body.

Marines confined for Debt not entitled to pay.

18. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this Act, no Marine being arreſted or confined for Debt in any Priſon, Gaol, or other Place, ſhall be entitled to any Part of his Pay from the Day of ſuch Arreſt or Confinement, until the Day of his Return to the Regiment or Company to which he ſhall belong.

Perſons enliſted to be brought before a Juſtice within 4 Days, but not ſooner than 24

19. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it hereby declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of July,

One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, when and as often as any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be enliſted as a Marine or Marines in His Majeſty's Service, he and they ſhall within Four Days, but not ſooner than Twenty-four Hours after ſuch enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next Juſtice of the Peace of any County, City, or Place, or Chief Magiſtrate of any City or Town Corporate, not being an Officer of Marines, and before ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at Liberty to declare his or their Diſſent to ſuch enliſting, and upon ſuch Declaration, and returning the enliſting Money, and alſo each Perſon ſo diſſenting, paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at Liberty in the Preſence of ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate; but if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay ſuch Money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their Aſſent thereto, before the ſaid Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate; or if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the Place

Hours; diſcharged if they diſſent, on returning enliſting Money and 20s.

Money to be returned and paid within 24 Hours;

Juſtice to certify as herein;

Perſons certified by Juſtices, who refuſe to take the Oath, may be confined by the Officer;

Officers acting contrary may be caſhiered and diſabled.

of the Birth, Age, and Calling of him or them reſpectively, if known; and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majeſty's Marine Forces, while on Shore, were read to him; and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Eleventh Section of the ſaid Articles of War; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo to be certified as duly enliſted, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath of Fidelity before the ſaid Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer from whom he has received ſuch Money as aforeſaid, to detain or confine ſuch Perſon or Perſons, until he or they ſhall take the Oath before required; and every Officer of Marines that ſhall act contrary thereto, or offend herein upon Proof thereof, upon Oath made by Two Witneſſes before a General Court Martial to be thereupon called, ſhall for ſuch Offence be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from ſuch his Office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom.

20. And whereas it may be expedient in certain Caſes, particularly where a ſufficient Number of Marine Officers cannot be conveniently aſſembled, or in Matters wherein any of His Majeſty's Land Forces may be intereſted, that Officers of the Land Forces ſhould be aſſociated with the Marine Officers, for the Purpoſe of holding Courts-Martial; be it Enacted and

Declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and as often as it ſhall be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for Officers of the Marine and Land Forces to ſit in Conjunction upon Courts-Martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Marine Officer or private Man, in like Manner to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Courts-Martial were compoſed of Marine Officers only; and the Officers of the Marine and Land Forces, are in ſuch Caſes, to take Rank according to the Seniority of their Commiſſions in either Service.

Officers of Marine and Land Forces may ſit in conjunction on Courts-Martial; and to rank according to Seniority.

CHAP. LV.

RULES and ARTICLES for the Regulation of His Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

SECTION I.

Divine Worſhip.

Divine Service and Sermon to be frequented.

The Penalty of abſenting from Divine Service, and of irreverent Behaviour;

1. If Commiſſioned Officers;

2. If Non-commiſſioned Officers or Soldiers,

how the Forfeiture is to be applied.

Article 1ſt. ALL Marine Officers and private Men, not having juſt Impediment, ſhall diligently frequent Divine Service and Sermon, whenever they have Opportunity, ſuch as wilfully abſent themſelves, or being preſent, behave indecently or irreverently, ſhall, if Commiſſioned Officers, be brought before a Court-Martial, to be publickly and ſeverely reprimanded by the Preſident, if Non-commiſſioned Officers or private Men, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall, for the firſt Offence, forfeit Twelve Pence, to be deducted out of his next Pay; for the ſecond Offence he ſhall not only forfeit Twelve Pence, but be laid in Irons for Twelve Hours, and for every like Offence, he ſhall ſuffer and pay in the like Manner; which Money ſo forfeited ſhall be applied to the Uſe of the Sick Marines of the Company to which the Offender belongs.

The Penalty of Swearing or Curſing.

Article 2d. Whatſoever Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall uſe any unlawful Oath or Execration, ſhall incur the Penalties expreſſed in the Firſt Article.

Article 3d. Whatſoever Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall preſume to ſpeak againſt any known Article of the Chriſtian Faith, ſhall be delivered over to the Civil Magiſtrate, to be proceeded againſt according to Law.

The Penalty of ſpeaking againſt any Article of the Chriſtian Faith.

Article 4th. Whatſoever Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall profane any Place dedicated to Divine Worſhip, or ſhall offer Violence to any Miniſter of God's Word, he ſhall be liable to ſuch Penalty or Corporal Puniſhment, as ſhall be inflicted on him by a Court-Martial.

The Penalty of profaning Places dedicated to divine Worſhip, or offering Violence to Miniſters.

SECT. II.

Mutiny.

Article 1ſt. Whatſoever Officer or private Man ſhall preſume to uſe traiterous or diſreſpectful Words againſt the ſacred Perſon of His Majeſty, or of any of His Royal Family, if a Commiſſioned Officer, he ſhall be caſhiered; if a Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man, he ſhall ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

The Penalty of ſpeaking traiterous or diſreſpectful Words againſt the King, or any of the Royal Family.

Article 2d. Any Marine Officer or private Man, who ſhall behave himſelf with Contempt or Diſreſpect towards his ſuperior Officer, he ſhall be puniſhed according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Judgment of a Court-Martial.

The Penalty of diſreſpectful Behaviour towards a ſuperior Officer.

The Penalty of Mutiny.

Article 3d. Any Marine Officer or private Man, who ſhall begin to excite, cauſe, or join in any Mutiny or Sedition, in the Company to which he belongs, or in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment, either of Marine or Land Forces, in his Majeſty's Service, or on any Party, Poſt, Detachment, or Guard, on any Pretence whatſoever, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted.

And of not ſuppreſſing, or the concealing of Mutiny.

Article 4th. Any Marine, Non-commiſſioned Officer, or private Man, who being preſent at any Mutiny or Sedition, does not uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, does not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer, ſhall be puniſhed by a Court-Martial with Death or otherwiſe, according to the Nature of the Offence.

The Penalty of ſtriking or drawing any Weapon againſt a ſuperior Officer; or diſobeying Orders.

Article 5th. Any Marine Officer or private Man, who ſhall ſtrike his ſuperior Officer, or draw, or offer to draw, or ſhall lift up any Weapon, or offer any Violence againſt him, being in the Execution of his Office, on any Pretence whatſoever, or ſhall diſobey any lawful Command of his ſuperior Officer, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as ſhall according to the Nature of his Offence be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

SECT.

SECT. III.

Deſertion.

The Penalty of Deſertion.

Article 1ſt. All Marine Officers and private Men, who having received Pay, or having been duly enliſted in the Service, ſhall be convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted.

The Penalty of abſenting without leave.

Article 2d. Any Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer, or private Man, who ſhall without Leave from his Commanding Officer abſent from his Company, or from any Detachment with which he ſhall be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be puniſhed according to the Nature of his Offence, at the Diſcretion of a Court-Martial.

Penalty of enliſting or entering as a Seaman, without a Diſcharge.

Penalty on Officers entertaining or not confining Deſerters.

Article 3d. No Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall enliſt himſelf in any other Company, or in any Regiment or Troop of his Majeſty's Land Forces, or enter as a Seaman, without a regular Diſcharge from the Company in which he laſt ſerved, on the Penalty of being reputed a Deſerter, and ſuffer accordingly; and in Caſe any Officer ſhall knowingly receive and entertain ſuch Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man, or ſhall not after his being diſcovered to be a Deſerter, immediately confine him, and give Notice thereof to the Company in which he laſt ſerved, he the ſaid Officer ſo offending, ſhall by a Court-Martial be caſhiered.

Penalty of adviſing to deſert.

Article 4th. Whatſoever Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall be convicted of having adviſed or perſuaded any other Officer or Soldier to deſert His Majeſty's Service, ſhall ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

SECT. IV.

Duties upon Guard, in Action, &c.

Penalty of ſleeping upon a Poſt, or leaving it before relieved.

Article 1ſt. Whatſoever Centinel ſhall be found ſleeping upon his Poſt, or ſhall leave it before he ſhall be regularly relieved, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

Penalty of correſponding with the Enemy.

Article 2d. Whoſoever ſhall be convicted of holding Correſpondence with, or giving Intelligence to the Enemy, either directly or indirectly, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch Puniſhment as by a Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted.

Penalty of treating with a Rebel or Enemy.

Article 3d. If any Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall treat with any Rebel or Enemy, or enter into any Condition with them, without His Majeſty's Licenſe, or Licenſe of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of Ireland, or Licenſe of the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, he ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted.

Penalty of ſupplying the Enemy.

Article 4th. Whoſoever ſhall ſupply the Enemy with Money, Victuals, or Ammunition, or ſhall knowingly harbour or protect an Enemy, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as ſhall by a Court-Martial be inflicted.

Penalty of miſbehaving before the Enemy, abandoning or inducing others to abandon a Poſt.

Article 5th. Whatſoever Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall misbehave himſelf before the Enemy, or ſhamefully abandon any Poſt committed to his Charge, or ſhall ſpeak Words inducing others to do the like, ſhall ſuffer Death.

Penalty of miſbehaving before the Enemy, running away, &c. or inducing others.

Article 6th. Whatever Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall misbehave himſelf before the Enemy, and run away, or ſhamefully abandon any Fort, Poſt, or Guard, which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſpeak Words inducing others to do the like, every ſuch Offender being duly convicted thereof, ſhall be reputed a Diſobeyer of Military Orders, and ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as by a General Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted on him.

Penalty of compelling a Governor or Commandant to give up a Garriſon or Poſt.

Article 7th. If any Governor or Commandant of any Garriſon, Fortreſs, or Poſt, ſhall be compelled by the Marine Officers or private Men under his Command, to give it up to the Enemy, or to abandon it, the Commiſſioned Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, or private

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Men, who ſhall be convicted of having ſo offended, ſhall ſuffer Death, or ſuch other Puniſhment as may be inflicted upon them by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

Penalty for leaving a Poſt or Colours to ſearch for Plunder.

Article 8th. If any Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall leave his Poſt or Colours to go in Search of Plunder, he ſhall upon being convicted thereof before a General Court-Martial, ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as by the Court-Martial ſhall be inflicted.

Puniſhment for caſting away Arms or Ammunition.

Article 9th. Any Perſon belonging to the Marines, who ſhall caſt away his Arms or Ammunition, ſhall be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of a General-Court-Martial.

Puniſhment for quitting a Platoon or Diviſion without Leave.

Article 10th. Any Marine Officer or private Man, who ſhall without urgent Neceſſity, or without the Leave of his ſuperior Officer, quit his Platoon or Diviſion, ſhall be puniſhed according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

Puniſhment for giving a Watch Word to a Perſon not entitled, or giving one not received.

Article 11th. Any Perſon belonging to the Marines, who ſhall make known the Watch-Word to any Perſon who is not entitled to receive it, according to the Rules and Diſcipline of War, or ſhall preſume to give a Parole or Watch-Word different from what he received, ſhall be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of a General Court-Martial.

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Article 12th. Whatever Commiſſioned Officer ſhall be found drunk on his Guard, Party, or other Duty under Arms, ſhall be caſhiered for it; any Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer or private Man, ſo offending, ſhall ſuffer ſuch corporal Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted by the Sentence of a General-Court-Martial.

Penalty on being found drunk on Duty.

Article 13th. All Marine Officers and private Men are to behave themſelves orderly in Quarters, and on their March, and whoſoever ſhall commit any Waſte or Spoil, either in Walks of Trees, Parks, Warrens, Fiſh-Ponds, Houſes or Gardens, Corn Fields, Encloſures, or Meadows, or ſhall maliciouſly deſtroy any Property whatever belonging to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, unleſs by Order of the then Commander in Chief, to annoy Rebels or other Enemies in Arms againſt His Majeſty, he or they that ſhall be found guilty of offending herein, ſhall, beſides ſuch Penalties as they are liable to by Law, be puniſhed according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence, by the Judgment of a General Court-Martial.

Penalty on committing Waſte or Spoil in Quarters or on March.

Article 14th. No Marine Officer, Non-commiſſioned Officer, or private Man, ſhall fail of repairing at the Time fixed, to the Place of Parade, of Exerciſe, or other Rendezvous appointed by his Commanding Officer, if not prevented by Sickneſs, or ſome other evident Neceſſity, or ſhall go from the ſaid Place of Rendezvous, or from his Guard, without Leave from

Penalty for not repairing to Parade or other Rendezvous, at Time fixed; or going from Guard without Leave.

his Commanding Officer, before he ſhall be regularly diſmiſſed or relieved, on the Penalty of being puniſhed according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

Puniſhment for going 1 Mile from Quarters without Leave.

Article 15th. All Non-commiſſioned Marine Officers and private Men, who ſhall be found One Mile from their Quarters, without Leave in Writing from their Commanding Officer, ſhall ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon them by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

None to be out of Quarters without Leave.

Article 16th. No Officer or Marine ſhall lie out of his Quarters, without Leave from his ſuperior Officer, upon Penalty of being puniſhed according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

To retire to Quarters at beating of Retreat.

Article 17th. Every Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer and private Man, ſhall retire to his Quarters at the beating of the Retreat, in Default of which he ſhall be puniſhed according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Commanding Officer.

Puniſhment for doing Duty for another (except in Sickneſs or leave of Abſence.)

Article 18th No Marine ſhall hire another to do his Duty for him, or be excuſed from Duty, but in Caſe of Sickneſs, Diſability, or Leave of Abſence; and every ſuch Marine found guilty of hiring for his Duty, as alſo the Party to do another's Duty, ſhall be puniſhed as a Court-Martial ſhall think meet.

Article

Non-commiſſioned Officers conniving at hiring of Duty, reduced and puniſhed.

Article 19th. And every Non-commiſſioned Officer, conniving at ſuch hiring of Duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be reduced for it; and every Non-commiſſioned Officer knowing and allowing of ſuch ill Practices in the Service, ſhall be puniſhed by the Judgment of a Court-Martial.

Puniſhment for cauſing falſe Alarms.

Article 20th. Any Perſon belonging to the Marines, who by diſcharging of Fire-arms, drawing of Swords, beating Drums, or by any other Means whatſoever, ſhall occaſion falſe Alarms, either in Quarters or when employed upon any Duty, ſhall be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of a Court-Martial.

Officers who behave ſcandalouſly ſhall be caſhiered.

Article 21ſt. Whatſoever Commiſſioned Officer ſhall be convicted before a General Court-Martial, of behaving in a ſcandalous, infamous Manner, ſuch as is unbecoming the Character of an Officer and a Gentleman, ſhall be diſcharged from His Majeſty's Service.

How Officers are to obtain Leave of Abſence.

Article 22d. No Marine Officer is ever to be abſent from Quarters, on Account of private Affairs, without Leave of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, nor is any one under the Rank of a Field Officer, to make Application for ſuch Leave in any other Manner than through the Commanding Officer at Quarters, who, when he acquaints the Secretary of the ſaid Commiſſioners therewith, for their Information,

formation, to give his Opinion thereupon.

SECT. V.

Quarters.

Penalty on Commanding Officer not cauſing publick Notice to be given againſt crediting Marines beyond their Subſiſtence.

Article 1ſt. The Commanding Officer of every Company or Detachment, ſhall, upon their firſt coming to any City, Town, or Village, where they are to remain in Quarters, cauſe publick Proclamation to be made, ſignifying that if the Landlords or other Inhabitants, ſuffer the Non-commiſſioned Officers or private Men to contract Debts beyond what their daily Subſiſtence will anſwer, that ſuch Debts will not be diſcharged, he the ſaid Commanding Officer ſhall, for refuſing or neglecting ſo to do, be ſuſpended for Three Months, during which Time his Whole Pay ſhall be applied to the diſcharging ſuch Debts as ſhall have been contracted by the Non-commiſſioned Officers and private Men under his Command, beyond the Amount of their daily Subſiſtence, if there be any Overplus remaining, it may be returned to him.

If Inhabitants credit Marines, after ſuch Notice, it ſhall be at their own Peril.

Article 2d. If after publick Proclamation to be made, the Inhabitants ſhall, notwithſtanding, ſuffer the Non-commiſſioned Officers and private Men to contract Debts beyond what the Money iſſued out, or to be iſſued out for their daily Subſiſtence will anſwer, it will be at their own Peril, the Officers not being obliged to diſcharge the ſaid Debts.

Officers to ſee Juſtice done to Parties injured by Perſons under their Command.

Article 3d. Every Officer commanding Quarters, Garriſons, or on a March, ſhall keep good Order, and to the utmoſt of his Power redreſs all ſuch Abuſes or Diſorders which may be committed by any Officer or private Man under his Command, if upon Complaint made to him of Officers or private Men beating or otherwiſe ill-treating their Landlords, of diſturbing Fairs or Markets, or of committing any Kind of Riots, to the diſquieting of the People, he the ſaid Commander who ſhall refuſe or omit to ſee Juſtice done on the Offender or Offenders, and Reparation made to the Party or Parties injured, as far as Part of the Offenders Pay ſhall enable him or them, ſhall upon Proof thereof, be puniſhed by a General Court-Martial, as if he himſelf had committed the Crimes or Diſorders complained of.

SECT. VI.

Of Stores, Ammunition, &c.

Penalty on Officers ſelling Stores without Orders; or ſuffering them to be embezzled, miſapplied or injured.

Article 1ſt. Whatſoever Commiſſioned Officer ſhall be convicted at a Court-Martial, of having ſold, (without a proper Order for that Purpoſe,) embezzled, miſapplied, or wilfully, or through Neglect, ſuffered any of His Majeſty's Arms, Clothing, Ammunition, or other Military Stores, to be ſpoiled or damaged, the ſaid Officer ſo offending, ſhall, at his own Charge, make good the Loſs or Damage, and be diſmiſſed from His Majeſty's Service, and ſuffer ſuch other Penalty or Puniſhment as a Court-Martial ſhall inflict.

Puniſhment for ſelling or waſting Ammunition.

Article 2d. Whatſoever Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man ſhall be convicted at a Court-Martial, of having ſold, or deſignedly, or through Neglect waſted the Ammunition delivered out to him, to be employed in His Majeſty's Service, ſhall ſuffer corporal Puniſhment at the Diſcretion of the Court-Martial, and if a Non-commiſſioned Officer, he ſhall moreover be reduced to a private Centinel.

Penalty for ſelling, loſing, or ſpoiling through Neglect, any Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements.

Article 3d. Every Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer or private Man, who ſhall be convicted at a Court-Martial, of having ſold, loſt, or ſpoiled through his Neglect, his Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, or any Part of them, ſhall undergo ſuch Weekly Stoppages, not exceeding the Half of his Pay, as a Court-Martial ſhall judge ſufficient for repairing the Loſs or Damage, and ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment, or ſuch other corporal Puniſhment as his Crime ſhall deſerve.

Captains accountable for Arms, &c. brought to their Companies.

Article 4th. Every Captain or Commanding Officer of a Company is charged with Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, Clothing, or other warlike Stores belonging to the Company under his Command,

mand, which he is to be accountable for in Caſe of their being loſt, ſpoiled, or damaged, except by unavoidable Accidents, or on actual Service.

SECT. VII.

Crimes puniſhable by Courſe of Law.

Commanding Officers to deliver over Perſons accuſed of Crimes, puniſhable by the Laws of the Land, to the Civil Magiſtrate, and to aſſiſt in apprehending them, or be caſhiered.

Article 1ſt. Whenever any Officer or private Man, ſhall be accuſed of a capital Crime, or having uſed Violence, or committed any Offence againſt the Perſons or Property of His Majeſty's Subjects, ſuch as is puniſhable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer and Officers of every Company or Party to which the Perſon or Perſons ſo accuſed ſhall belong, are hereby required upon Application duly made by, or in Behalf of the Party or Parties injured, to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed Perſon or Perſons to the Civil Magiſtrate, and likewiſe to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of Juſtice, in apprehending and ſecuring the Perſon or Perſons ſo accuſed, in order to bring him or them to a Trial, if any Commanding Officer or Officers ſhall wilfully neglect, or ſhall refuſe upon the Application aforeſaid, to deliver over ſuch accuſed Perſon or Perſons to the Civil Magiſtrate, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Officers of Juſtice, in apprehending ſuch Perſon or Perſons, the Officer or Officers ſo offending ſhall be caſhiered.

Penalty on Officers protecting Debtors, under Pretence of their being Marines, or other than as allowed by this Act.

Article 2d. No Officer ſhall protect any Perſon from his Creditors, on the Pretence of his being a Marine, nor any Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man, who does not actually do all Duties as ſuch, and no farther than is allowed by the preſent Act of Parliament, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, any Officer offending herein, being convicted thereof before a Court-Martial ſhall be caſhiered.

SECT. VIII.

Effects of the Dead.

Majors to ſecure the Effects of Officers who die.

Article 1ſt. When any Commiſſioned Officer ſhall happen to die, or be killed in His Majeſty's Service, the Major of the Diviſion, or the Officer doing the Major's Duty in his Abſence, ſhall immediately ſecure all his Effects or Equipage then in Camp or in Quarters, and ſhall before the next Court-Martial make an Inventory thereof, to the End that his Executors may, after Payment of his Debts in Quarters and Interment, receive the Overplus, if any be, to his or their Uſe.

Captains to ſecure the Property of non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates.

Article 2d. When any Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man, ſhall happen to die or be killed in His Majeſty's Service, the then Commanding Officer of the Company, ſhall in the Preſence of Two other Commiſſioned Officers, take an Account of whatever Effects he dies poſſeſſed of above his Cloathing, Arms, and Accoutrements, which ſaid Effects are to be accounted for to his lawful Heirs as is above directed.

SECT. IX.

Of Quarrels and Challenges, and of redreſſing Wrongs.

Penalty for uſing reproachful or provoking Speeches.

Article 1ſt. No Marine Officer or private Man, ſhall uſe any reproachful or provoking Speeches or Geſtures to another, upon Pain if an Officer of being put in Arreſt, if a private Man of being impriſoned, and of aſking Pardon of the Party offended, in the Preſence of his Commanding Officer.

Penalty for ſending a Challenge.

Article 2d. No Marine Officer or private Man ſhall preſume to ſend a Challenge to any other Officer or Marine to fight a Duel, upon Pain if a Commiſſioned Officer of being caſhiered, if a Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man, of ſuffering corporal Puniſhment, at the Diſcretion of a Court-Martial.

Penalty if an Officer ſuffers any to go out to fight a Duel;

Seconds, &c. deemed Principals.

Article 3d. If any Commiſſioned or Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer, commanding a Guard, ſhall willingly and knowingly ſuffer any Perſon whatſoever to go forth to fight a Duel, he ſhall be puniſhed as a Challenger, and likewiſe all Seconds, Promoters, and Carriers of Challenges, in order to Duels, ſhall be deemed as a Principal, and be puniſhed accordingly.

All Officers have Power to quell Quarrels and Diſorders, and order Parties into Arreſt or Priſon;

Penalty on reſiſting.

Article 4th. All Officers of what Condition ſoever, have Power to part and quell all Quarrels, Frays, and Diſorders, though the Perſons concerned ſhould belong to another Company, and either to order Officers into Arreſt, or Non-commiſſioned Officers or private Men to Priſon, until their proper ſuperior Officers ſhall be acquainted therewith, and whoſoever ſhall refuſe to obey ſuch Officer, (though of inferior Rank) or ſhall draw his Sword upon him, ſhall be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of a General Court-Martial.

Penalty for upbraiding any for refuſing a Challenge.

Article 5th. Whatſoever Marine Officer or private Man ſhall upbraid another for having refuſed a Challenge, ſhall himſelf be puniſhed as a Challenger, and his Majeſty acquits and diſcharges all Marine Officers and private Men of any Diſgrace or Opinion of Diſadvantage which might ariſe from their having refuſed to accept of Challenges, as they will have only acted in Obedience to Orders, and done their Duty as good Soldiers who ſubject themſelves to Diſcipline.

Officers wronged by Commanding Officers may complain to Lord High Admiral, or Com. of Admiralty.

Article 6th. If any Officer ſhall think himſelf to be wronged by the Commanding Officer, at the Head Quarters, and ſhall upon due Application made to him, be refuſed to be redreſſed, he may complain to the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, who will cauſe the Complaint to be examined into, and give ſuch Directions thereupon as ſhall appear to be fitting.

Article 7th. If any inferior Officer or private Man ſhall think himſelf wronged by his Captain or other Officer commanding the Company to which he belongs, he is to complain thereof to the Commanding Officer, at the Head Quarters, who is hereby required to ſummon a Court-Martial for the doing Juſtice to the Complainant, but if the Complaint ſhall appear to be vexatious and groundleſs, the Perſon complaining ſhall be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Court-Martial.

Inferior Officers or Privates, wronged by Captains, may complain to commanding Officers;

Perſons making groundleſs Complaints ſhall be puniſhed.

SECT. X.

Rank of Officers.

Article 1ſt. All Marine Officers ſhall Rank and do Duty among themſelves according to their Commiſſions in the Marine Service, for the Degrees they reſpectively poſſeſs; when concerned with Land Forces, they are to Rank and do Duty according to their firſt Commiſſions in either Service.

Officers to Rank according to their Commiſſions.

Article 2d. All Commiſſions granted by his Majeſty, to Officers of his Marine Forces, ſhall be entered in the Books of his Majeſty's Secretary at War, in order to their taking Rank in His Majeſty's

Commiſſions to be entered in the Books of the Sec. at War.

Land Forces, agreeable to their Quality and the Dates of the ſaid Commiſſions.

SECT. XI.

Of enliſting and diſcharging Marines.

Articles againſt Mutiny and Deſertion to be read to Perſons enliſted, who ſhall be brought before a Magiſtrate, to take the following Oath.

Article 1ſt. Every Non-commiſſioned Officer and private Man who ſhall enliſt himſelf in His Majeſty's Marine Service, ſhall at the Time of his ſo enliſting, or within Four Days afterwards, have the Articles againſt Mutiny and Deſertion read to him, and ſhall by the Officer who enliſted him, or by the Commanding Officer of the Company into which he was enliſted, be taken before the next Juſtice of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate of any City or Town Corporate, (not being an Officer of the Army) and in his Preſence ſhall take the following Oath:

Oath.

I ſwear to be true to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and to ſerve him honeſtly and faithfully in Defence of his Perſon, Crown, and Dignity, againſt all his Enemies or Oppoſers whatſoever, and to obſerve and obey His Majeſty's Orders, and the Orders of the Officers ſet over me by His Majeſty, which Juſtice or Magiſtrate is to give to the Officer a Certificate, ſignifying that the Man enliſted did take the ſaid Oath, and that the Articles of War were read to him according to the Act of Parliament.

Juſtice to give a Certificate to Officer.

Marines not to be diſcharged but as herein.

Article 2d. After a Non-commiſſioned Marine Officer or private Man ſhall have been duly enliſted and ſworn, he ſhall not be diſmiſſed His Majeſty's Service, without a Diſcharge in Writing, which ſhall not be allowed of as ſufficient, unleſs ſigned by a Field Officer, and no ſuch Diſcharge ſhall be granted after a Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man, ſhall have been viewed and approved of by a Field Officer, without an Order from the Lord High Admiral, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

SECT. XII.

Muſters.

When and for what Time Furloughs may be given by Commanding Officer.

Article 1ſt. The Commanding Field Officer at each of the Head Quarters, may give Furloughs to Non-commiſſioned Marine Officers and private Men, when His Majeſty's Service will admit of it, and for ſuch Time as may not be inconſiſtent with the Good of the ſaid Service, but he is ſtrictly charged to be as ſparing as poſſible in the Exerciſe of this Liberty.

Commanding Officers to give Certificates of Time, and Reaſon of Abſence, of Officers and Privates, to Clerk of Check, at every Muſter.

Article 2d. At every Muſter, the Commanding Field Officer ſhall give to the Clerk of the Check, Certificates ſigned by himſelf, how long ſuch Officers who ſhall not appear at the ſaid Muſter have been abſent, and the Reaſon of their Abſence, in like Manner the Commanding Field Officer ſhall alſo give Certificates, ſignifying the Reaſons of the Abſence of the Non-commiſſioned Officers and private

Men who ſhall not appear, and how long they have been abſent, which Reaſons and Times of Abſence are to be kept in the Clerk of the Checks-Office.

Officers who ſign falſe Certificates relating to Abſence to be caſhiered.

Article 3d. Every Officer who ſhall be convicted before a General-Court-Martial, of having ſigned a falſe Certificate, relating to the Abſence of either Officer or private Marine, ſhall be caſhiered.

Officers to produce Commiſſions to Clerk of Check; non-commiſſioned Officers to appear before Clerk of Check;

and Recruits, with Magiſtrates Certificates, brought before Clerk of Check, to be entered in Muſter Roll.

Article 4th. Every Officer upon his repairing to the Head Quarters the firſt Time after his receiving a Commiſſion, or if he be at Head Quarters when he receives it, is to produce the ſame as ſoon as may be to the aforeſaid Clerk of the Check, in Order to his being entered accordingly upon the Muſter-Roll, and whenever a Non-commiſſioned Officer is appointed, he is to appear before the Clerk of the Check for the ſame Purpoſe; and alſo when any Recruit arrives at the Head Quarters, he is to be carried before the ſaid Clerk of the Check, together with the Certificate of the Magiſtrate before whom he was enliſted, in Order to his being entered upon the Muſter Rolls, from the Date of ſuch Certificate.

Penalty on muſtering any accuſtomed to wear Livery, or not doing Duty as a Marine.

Article 5th. Any Officer who ſhall preſume to offer any Perſon to be muſtered as a Marine, who is at other Times accuſtomed to wear a Livery, or who does not actually do his Duty as a Marine, ſhall upon being convicted thereof before a General-Court-Martial be caſhiered.

Article 6th. The Commanding Officer at each of the Head Quarters, is to tranſmit to the Secretary of the Admiralty every Week, an exact Return of the State of the Marines of his Diviſion on Shore, and if any Officer ſhall knowingly make a falſe Return, he ſhall be caſhiered by a Court-martial.

Commanding Officer of Head Quarters to tranſmit weekly Return to Secretary of Admiralty, Officer caſhiered for falſe Return.

SECT. XIII.

Adminiſtration of Juſtice.

Article 1ſt. A General-Court-Martial ſhall not conſiſt of leſs than Thirteen Commiſſioned Officers, and the Preſident of ſuch Court-Martial, ſhall not be under the Degree of a Field Officer, unleſs where ſuch Field Officer cannot be had, in which Caſe the Marine Officer next in Seniority to ſuch Field Officer, not being under the Degree of a Captain, ſhall preſide at ſuch Court-Martial.

General Court Martial to conſiſt of 13 Officers, Preſident a Field Officer, or, if no Field Officer, eldeſt Captain.

Article 2d. Whenever it happens that Marine Officers ſhall ſit upon Courts-Martial, in Conjunction with the Officers of His Majeſty's Land Forces, the Marine Officers are in ſuch Caſes to Rank with the Officers of the Land Forces, according to the Seniority of their Commiſſions in either Service, the Judge Advocate or his Deputy, ſhall proſecute in His Majeſty's Name, and in all Trials of Offenders by General-Courts-Martial, adminiſter to each Member the following Oaths.

Marine and Land Officers to Rank in Court Martial by Seniority.

Judge Advocate to adminiſter the following Oaths to each Member.

You ſhall well and truly try and determine according to the Evidence which ſhall be given in the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord the King's Majeſty, and the Priſoner to be tried.

Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will duly adminiſter Juſtice, according to an Act of Parliament now in Force, for the Regulation of His Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore, and according to the Rules and Articles made in Purſuance of the ſaid Act of Parliament, for the Puniſhment of Mutiny and Deſertion, and other Crimes therein reſpectively mentioned, without Partiality, Favour, or Affection; and if any Doubt ſhall ariſe (which is not explained by the ſaid Act of Parliament, or the ſaid Rules and Articles,) according to my Conſcience, the beſt of my Underſtanding, and the Cuſtom of War in the like Caſes; and I do further ſwear, that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it ſhall be approved by the Lord High Admiral, or Three or more of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*; neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unleſs required to give Evidence thereof as a Witneſs, by a Court of Juſtice in a due Courſe of Law.

Judge-Advocate's Oath.

And ſo ſoon as the ſaid Oaths ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective Members, the Preſident of the Court ſhall adminiſter to the Judge Advocate, or the Perſon officiating as ſuch an Oath in the following Words.

Preſident to ſwear Judge Advocate.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will not, upon any Account, at any Time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-Martial, unleſs required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witneſs, by a Court of Juſtice, in a due Courſe of Law.

Conduct of Members, and their Manner of Voting.

Article 3d. **All the Members of a Court Martial are to behave with Decency, and in the giving of their Votes are to begin with the youngeſt.**

Evidence on Oath.

How many ſhall concur in Sentence of Death.

Article 4th. **All Perſons who give Evidence before a General-Court-Martial, are to be examined upon Oath, nor ſhall any Sentence of Death be given againſt any Offender by any General-Court-Martial, unleſs Nine Officers preſent ſhall concur therein, and if there be more than Thirteen, then the Judgment ſhall paſs by the Concurrence of Two-thirds of the Officers preſent.**

None under Captains ſhall try Field Officers,

Proceedings between 8 in Morning and 3 in Afternoon, except for immediate Examples.

Article 5th. **No Field Officer ſhall be tried by any Perſon under the Degree of a Captain; nor ſhall any Proceedings or Trials be carried on excepting between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and of Three in the Afternoon, except in Caſes which require an immediate Example.**

Sentence of General Court Martial not to be executed until after Report to L. Lieutenant, and to Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, &c.

Article 6th. **No Sentence of a General-Court-Martial ſhall be put in Execution, until after a Report ſhall be made of the whole Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of this Kingdom, and to the Lord High Admiral,** or Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, for the Time being, and his Directions be ſignified thereupon.

Commanding Officers may appoint Courts Martial for inflicting corporal Puniſhment.

Article 7th. The Commiſſioned Officers of Marines, at each of the Marine Head Quarters, and likewiſe the Commiſſioned Officers of any Detachment of Marines, at any other Place on Shore, may by the Appointment of their Commanding Officer, hold Courts-martial for the enquiring into ſuch Diſputes or criminal Matters, as may come before them, and for the inflicting corporal Puniſhments for ſmall Offences, and give Judgment by the Majority of Voices, but no Sentence ſhall be executed until the Commanding Officer (not being a Member of the Court-Martial) ſhall have confirmed the ſame, no ſuch Court-Martial ſhall conſiſt of leſs than Five Officers, except in Caſes where that Number cannot be conveniently aſſembled, when Three may be ſufficient.

Commiſſioned Officers cannot be caſhiered but by King's Order, or Sentence of a General-Court-Martial.

Article 8th. No Commiſſioned Marine Officer ſhall be caſhiered or diſmiſſed from His Majeſty's Service, excepting by an Order from His Majeſty, or by the Sentence of a General-Court-Martial, approved by the Lord High Admiral, but Non-commiſſioned Officers may be diſcharged as private Men, and may by the Order of a Commanding Field Officer be reduced to private Centinels.

CHAP. LV.

Article 9th. No Perſon whatſoever ſhall uſe menacing Words, Signs, or Geſtures, in the Preſence of a Court-Martial then ſitting, or ſhall cauſe any Diſorder or Riot, ſo as to diſturb their Proceedings, under the Penalty of being puniſhed at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Court-Martial.

Court Martial may puniſh any Perſon who ſhall cauſe any Diſturbance, &c.

Article 10th. To the End that Offenders may be brought to Juſtice, we do hereby direct, that whenever any Marine Officer or private Man ſhall commit a Crime deſerving Puniſhment, he ſhall by his Commandant, if an Officer, be put in Arreſt, if a Non-commiſſioned Officer or private Man be impriſoned until he ſhall be either tried by a Court-Martial, or ſhall be lawfully diſcharged by a proper Authority.

Officers or Privates, who deſerve Puniſhment, may be put under Arreſt or confined.

Article 11th. No Marine Officer or private Man, put in Arreſt or impriſoned, ſhall continue in his Confinement more than Eight Days, or until ſuch Time as a Court Martial can be conveniently aſſembled.

None to continue in Arreſt or Confinement more than 8 Days.

Article 12th. No Officer commanding a Guard, or Provoſt Martial, ſhall refuſe to receive or keep any Priſoner committed to his Charge, by any Officer belonging to any of His Majeſty's Marine Forces, which Officer ſhall at the ſame Time deliver an Account in Writing ſigned by himſelf of the Crime with which the ſaid Priſoner is charged.

No Officer of a Guard, or Provoſt-Martial, ſhall refuſe charge of a Priſoner committed by an Officer.

No Officer or Provoſt Martial, ſhall releaſe a Priſoner, or ſuffer him to eſcape.

Article 13th. No Officer commanding a Guard, or Provoſt Martial, ſhall preſume to releaſe any Priſoner committed to his Charge without proper Authority for ſo doing, nor ſhall he ſuffer any Priſoner to eſcape under the Penalty of being puniſhed for it by the Sentence of a Court Martial.

Officers and Provoſt-Martials to make Returns of Priſoners, &c.

Article 14th. Every Officer or Provoſt Martial to whoſe Charge Priſoners ſhall be committed, is hereby required within Twenty Four Hours after ſuch Commitment, or as ſoon as he ſhall be relieved from his Guard, to give in Writing to the Commanding Officer, their Names, their Crimes, and the Names of the Officers who committed them, on the Penalty of his being puniſhed for his Diſobedience or Neglect at the Diſcretion of a Court Martial.

Officers who leave Confinement, but as herein, ſhall be caſhiered.

Article 15th. And if any Officer under Arreſt ſhall leave his Confinement before he is ſet at Liberty by the Officer who confined him, or by a ſuperior Power, he ſhall be caſhiered for it.

None to be tried for Offences committed more than 3 Years, except Deſertion.

Article 16th. No Marine Officer or private Man ſhall be tried or puniſhed for any Offence committed more than Three Years before iſſuing the Warrant for ſuch Trial, except only in Caſes of Deſertion.

Crimes, (not capital) and Diſorders not mentioned in

Article 17th. All Crimes, not Capital, and all Diſorders and Neglects which

Marine Officers and private Men may be guilty of, to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Diſcipline, (though not mentioned in the foregoing Articles,) are to be taken Cognizance of by a Court Martial, and to be puniſhed at their Diſcretion.

Articles, may be puniſhed by a Court Martial.

SECT. XIV.

Relating to the aforeſaid Articles.

The foregoing Articles are to be read and publiſhed once in every Month, at the Head of the Marine Companies, when aſſembled to be muſtered.

Articles to be read once a Month.

Chap. LVI.

AN

ACT

Reſpecting the Collection of Publick Money, to be levied in the County of the City of *Dublin*, by Preſentment.

* * *

DUBLIN:

Printed by George Grierson, Printer to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty. MDCCXCIII.

Anno Regni tricesimo tertio

Georgii III. Regis.

CHAP. LVI.

An Act respecting the Collection of Publick Money, to be levied in the County of the City of *Dublin*, by Presentment.

CHAP. LVI.

Preamble.

WHEREAS very large Arrears of Money preſented by the different Grand Juries of the County of the City of Dublin, to be levied off the Inhabitants of the ſeveral Pariſhes in the ſaid City have accrued, and are ſtill due, by which Means the Creditors of the Publick Money to be preſented off the County of the City of Dublin, are delayed in the Payment of the Money juſtly due to them, and the Publick are thereby much injured: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the Acts now exiſting for the collecting of the Publick Money, are

inadequate

Chap. LVI.

The herein recited Acts, and Act for collecting Publick Money, 26 Geo. 3. c. 40. as far as they relate to Co. of City of Dublin repealed; Things done, or now doing under ſaid Acts not affected.

inadequate for the Purpoſes for which they were intended; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That two ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in this Kingdom, the Firſt, Entitled, An Act for making and amending publick Roads in the County of *Dublin*, and for the regulating, applotting, and levying of Money in the County of the City of *Dublin*, and the Second, Entitled, An Act for the more effectually collecting of the Publick Money, to be raiſed by Preſentment within the County of the City of *Dublin*, and alſo for more effectually repairing the Roads within the County of the ſaid City, and the Liberties thereof; and paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty, ſo far as they reſpectively relate to the County of the City of Dublin, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed; provided nevertheleſs, That all Acts, Matters and Things, done and executed, or now doing and executing by Virtue of ſaid recited Acts, ſhall not be prejudiced, impeded or avoided by the Repeal of ſaid Acts, but ſuch Acts, Matters and Things, ſhall be continued and completed by Virtue of the Authority of this Statute.

King's Bench Grand Jury to take an Account of Miniſters Money, as herein;

2. And be it Enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Grand Jury of the Court of King's Bench, impannelled and ſworn for the ſaid County of the ſaid City of Dublin, ſhall, and they

are hereby empowered and required at Michaelmas Term in every Third Year, or oftener, if neceſſary, to take an exact Account of the Miniſter's Money, chargeable upon the ſeveral Inhabitants of this City, in their ſeveral Pariſhes, and from thence to form a Table of Applotment of the Proportion which every Pariſh bears to the others; and when ſo regulated, ſhall, if they think proper, preſent the ſame as a regular and fit Table for applotting the Publick Money, which when ſo formed and preſented, ſhall be, and is hereby appointed a Table for applotting the Publick Money, and ſhall be printed and publiſhed as ſuch.

a Table to be formed.

3. And the better to enable the ſaid Grand Jury to form ſuch Table of Applotment, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within Ten Days after the paſſing of this Act, and as often at any ſubſequent Time as the ſaid Term Grand Jury ſhall direct, the Treaſurer of the Publick Money ſhall give Notice in Writing, directed to the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the reſpective Pariſhes in the County of the ſaid City, deſiring him or them to return to the ſaid Treaſurer, an exact Account of the Groſs Sum of Miniſter's Money, payable by the Inhabitants of each and every ſuch Pariſh; ſuch Return to be made to the ſaid Treaſurer within Ten Days from the Time of ſuch Notice being delivered; and to be verified by Affidavit of the Church-Wardens, or One of them, or of

Within 10 Days after paſſing this Act, and as often as directed, Treaſurer to give Notice to Miniſters and Church Wardens to return Accounts within 10 Days.

Accounts verified by Affidavit of Church Wardens or Clerk.

Miniſter, Church-Wardens or Clerk neglecting, may be fined 50l.

the Veſtry Clerk of ſuch Pariſhes; and that in Caſe the ſaid Miniſter and Church-Wardens ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Return, and in Caſe ſaid Church-Wardens and Veſtry Clerk ſhall fail or refuſe to make ſuch Return and Affidavit, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the King's Bench, to fine them, or any of them, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds each, for every ſuch Refuſal or Omiſſion.

Within 10 Days after Eaſter and Michaelmas Term, Treaſurer to applot, &c by ſaid Table.

4. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurer of the Publick Money of the ſaid City, ſhall, within Ten Days after every Eaſter and Michaelmas Term in every Year, by the ſaid Table, applot and aſſeſs on the ſeveral Pariſhes in the ſaid City, and County of the ſaid City, ſuch Publick Money as ſhall from Time to Time be preſented to be raiſed by the ſeveral Grand Juries of the Court of King's Bench, or of the Quarter-Seſſions to be held in and for the ſaid County of the ſaid City, and inſert in Warrants the ſaid Applotment and Aſſeſſment, and the Uſes for which they are reſpectively raiſed; which Warrants the ſaid Lord Mayor of the ſaid City is hereby empowered and required to ſign and direct, and cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Church-Wardens of the ſeveral Pariſhes of the ſaid City, as hath been from Time immemorial accuſtomed.

Applotments and Aſſeſſments inſerted in Warrants;

Lord Mayor to ſign and direct, and cauſe Warrants to be delivered to Church-Wardens.

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Veſtries to be convened within 14 Days after Receipt of Warrants, and Proportions aſſeſſed on ſolvent Inhabitants.

5. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Miniſter, Church-Warden, and Church-Wardens, of the ſaid Pariſhes of the ſaid City, ſhall, and are hereby required within Fourteen Days after the Receipt of ſuch Warrants in the uſual Manner, to convene a Veſtry of the Inhabitants of their reſpective Pariſhes, and to applot and aſſeſs upon the ſeveral ſolvent Inhabitants of the reſpective Pariſhes, their reſpective Proportion of the ſaid Publick Money, and they are hereby directed to applot and aſſeſs the ſame within the Time aforeſaid; and in Caſe the Miniſter, Church-Warden, or Pariſhioners of ſuch Pariſh ſhall refuſe or omit to aſſemble after ſuch Notice given by the Treaſurer as aforeſaid, or when aſſembled ſhall neglect or refuſe to applot within the Time herein before limited, the Proportion which ſuch Pariſh is to bear of the Publick Money, upon the ſeveral ſolvent Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to comply with, or carry into Execution any Requiſition which may be made to them by any Grand Jury or Grand Juries purſuant to this Act, for the Purpoſe of applotting on, and aiding in the collecting the Publick Money, to be levied off the Pariſhes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Judges of His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, in the Manner herein before mentioned, to fine ſuch Miniſter, Church-Warden, or Pariſhioners of ſuch Pariſh, in any Sum not exceeding One Hundred

Miniſters, Church-Wardens or Pariſhioners, not acting as herein, may be fined 100l.

Proceſs for levying Fines as occaſion requires; ſuch Fines to Blue-Coat Hoſpital.

Pounds; and for the levying and collecting the Fines impoſed by this Act, the Proceſs of the ſaid Court of King's Bench ſhall iſſue as Occaſion ſhall require, and which ſaid Fine when raiſed or paid, ſhall go and be applied towards the Support of the Blue-Coat-Hoſpital.

Notice of Applotment on ſolvent Inhabitants within 6 Days to Treaſurer, by Church-Wardens, and Copy of Applotment, Penalty, 100l.

6. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo often as Publick Money ſhall be applotted and aſſeſſed by any Veſtry or Veſtries, upon the ſeveral ſolvent Inhabitants of any Pariſh, under and by Virtue of this Act, the Church-Wardens of ſuch Pariſh ſhall, within Six Days after ſuch Applotment, give Notice thereof in Writing to the Treaſuer of the Publick Money of the ſaid City, and ſhall return to the ſaid Treaſurer a true Copy of the Applotment ſo made by them on the reſpective Inhabitants of ſaid reſpective Pariſhes, or in Default thereof, ſuch Church-Wardens ſhall be fined in Manner herein before preſcribed, in a Sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, to be applied in Manner aforeſaid.

7. And for the further, better, and more effectually collecting the Money preſented by the ſeveral Grand Juries of the City of Dublin, at the ſeveral Times when they are by Law enabled to preſent the ſame, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Church Wardens ſhall not direct or appoint any Perſon or Perſons

After paſſing this Act, Church-wardens not to appoint Collectors of ſons whatſoever to collect all or any Part of the ſaid Publick Money ſo as aforeſaid preſented, or to be preſented, nor ſhall any Sum or Sums of Money whatſoever be raiſed for or paid unto ſuch Collector or Collectors, for collecting any ſuch Money; and that from thenceforth all Directions, Powers, and Authorities given for thoſe reſpective Purpoſes to ſaid Church-Wardens or their Collectors, by any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore paſſed in this Kingdom, ſhall determine and utterly ceaſe; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Grand Jury of the ſaid County of the ſaid City of Dublin, at any of the Terms, to preſent and appoint Four or more proper and ſufficient Perſons to collect the Money preſented to be raiſed upon and within the County of the ſaid City, by the ſeveral Term and Quarter Seſſions Grand Juries therein; and to ſpecify the ſeveral Pariſhes in which ſuch Collectors are to act reſpectively, and which Collectors are to be reſpectively removeable, and new ones appointed removeable as aforeſaid, by the ſame or any future Term Grand Jury, at their Will and Pleaſure, and by Preſentment as aforeſaid; but it ſhall not be lawful for the Treaſurer of the Publick Money of the ſaid City, to deliver any Warrant to empower ſuch Perſon to collect, until he ſhall have entered into one or more Recognizances, according to the Number of Pariſhes, the Publick Money of which ſuch Perſon ſhall be appointed to collect, that is to ſay, one

publick Money, and Powers given for ſuch Purpoſes to ceaſe:

Grand Jury may appoint 4, or more to collect,

and to ſpecify where they ſhall act, &c.

Collectors to enter into a Recognizance for each Pariſh, before the Lord Mayor;

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Recognizances to be acknowledged to Treaſurer.

Collector bound in 500l and two Sureties 250l. each, conditioned as herein.

Recognizance for each Pariſh, which Recognizances ſhall be entered into before the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, or his Locum Tenens for the Time being, who is hereby authorized and empowered to take the ſame; and which Recognizances are to be acknowledged to the Treaſurer of the Publick Money of the ſaid City, and to his Succeſſors, Treaſurers of the Publick Money of ſaid City; ſaid Collector to be bound in Five Hundred Pounds, and two ſufficient Securities, to be approved of by the Grand Jury, in Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds each, conditioned that he will, to the utmoſt of his Power, collect the Public Money preſented to be levied, and do every Thing that by this Act Collectors are required to do, and that he will from Time to Time account with, and pay to the Treaſurer of the Publick Money of the County of the ſaid City, as required by this Act, all ſuch Sums as he ſhall collect of the Publick Money; and that he will, Four Days at the leaſt before the Eſſoin Day of each Easter and Michaelmas Term (if not prevented by Sickneſs) cloſe the Account of his Warrant, and that he will then deliver to the Treaſurer the Warrant, and all the original Applotments, together with a Liſt of the Defaulters of that Warrant, and an Account verified by Affidavit, ſworn before one of the Magiſtrates of the County of the ſaid City, of all the Sums he received under ſuch Warrant, and alſo of all the Sums he had received on Account of Arrears remaining unpaid of any former Warrants, diſtinguiſhing the Sums by him received on Account of each reſpective Pariſh, and that after the Treaſurer ſhall have given Credit to him in the Account for ſuch Arrears, and for all Sums that he ſhall have from Time to Time paid on Account of that Warrant, or of any Arrears of any former Warrant which he may have collected in Purſuance of this Act, he will then pay to the Treaſurer the Balance; and every ſuch Recognizance ſhall be depoſited in the Town Clerks Office of the ſaid City, there to be kept amongſt the Records of the ſaid City; Provided always, That no Perſon acting as Collector under this Act, ſhall be eligible as a Grand Juror.

Recognizances depoſited in Town Clerks Office.

Collector not to be a Grand Juror.

8. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Collector ſhall demand or receive from any Perſon, any Sum of Money under the Colour of ſuch Warrant or Warrants, after the Day he is directed to return it, or them, to the Treaſurer, and ſhall be convicted thereof upon Indictment in the Court of King's Bench or Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, he ſhall be rendered incapable of being a Collector for ever after, and ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment in the Gaol belonging to the ſaid City, for any Time not exceeding one Year.

If Collector demands Money after Day directed to return Warrant, he ſhall be rendered incapable, and ſuffer 1 Year's Impriſonment.

9. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Jury, at every Easter and Michael-

Grand Jury may preſent 1s. per £. to Collector, provided he has performed as directed.

mas Term, to preſent as Wages for each Collector, any Sum not exceeding One Shilling for every Pound, that it ſhall appear by the Certificate of the Treaſurer that ſuch Collector had collected and paid to the ſaid Treaſurer ſince the laſt preſenting Term; provided that if any Collector ſhall appear to the Grand Jury to have neglected ſtrictly to perform all and every Thing that by this Act the Collectors are directed to do, then and in that Caſe it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Grand Jury to preſent any Sum or Wages for ſuch Collector, for having collected and paid in any Part of the Amount of that Warrant, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If Collector dies, abſconds, becomes Inſolvent, or incapable of collecting Sureties to ſtand in his Place;

10. And provided always, That if any Collector ſhall happen to die, abſcond, become Bankrupt or Inſolvent, or by any Accident be rendered incapable of collecting and accounting with the Treaſurer for the Amount of the Warrant delivered to him, the Sureties for ſuch Collector ſhall be deemed to ſtand in the Place of ſuch Collector, ſo far as to complete the collecting and accounting with the Treaſurer for the Amount of the Warrant originally delivered to ſuch Collector or his Sureties; and every ſuch Collector or his Sureties, as the Caſe may be, are and ſhall be empowered by Writing under their Hand and Seal, to appoint One or more Perſons to aſſiſt and collect as Deputy Collector, for whom they ſhall be

Collector or Sureties may appoint Aſſiſtants, for whom accountable.

accountable; Provided that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Collector or any Deputy, or aſſiſting Conſtable, to take any Diſtreſs without ſhewing, if demanded, the Warrant of the Treaſurer, and the Applotment made purſuant to this Act.

Diſtreſs may be taken without ſhewing Warrant.

11. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Conſtables of the ſaid Pariſhes reſpectively, are hereby required to aid and aſſiſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons in collecting the Money ſo to be applotted; and in Caſe any ſuch Conſtable, on being thereto required, ſhall refuſe to aid the Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed to collect the ſaid Money, every ſuch Conſtable ſo refuſing, ſhall, upon Conviction by the Oath of two credible Witneſſes, before any Two Juſtices of the Peace of the County of the City of Dublin, forfeit for every ſuch Offence, a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be levied, together with the Charges incurred in ſuch Proſecution, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, by the Warrant of any Two ſuch Juſtices of the Peace of the County of the City of Dublin aforeſaid; one Moiety whereof ſhall be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh in which ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed.

Pariſh Conſtables to aſſiſt, if required, Penalty 10l.

1 Moiety to Informer, the other to the Poor.

12. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Conſtable or Sub-Conſtable, or other Perſon appointed

Perſons elected Conſtables, who neglect for 10 Days to be ſworn in, forfeit 10l.

pointed to act as ſuch, in any of the Pariſhes in the ſaid City, who ſhall be elected in the uſual Manner, at any Veſtry to be held in any Pariſh in the ſaid County of the City of Dublin, in Manner accuſtomed, and who ſhall within Ten Days after ſuch Election, neglect or refuſe to have himſelf ſworn in as by Law eſtabliſhed, ſuch Conſtable, Sub-Conſtable, or other Perſon appointed to act as ſuch, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied in Manner aforeſaid.

Within 10 Days after Church-wardens have delivered Notice of Sums applotted, to Treaſurer,

and Copy of Applotments, Lord Mayor to iſſue Warrants to Collectors, which ſhall be in Force until all collected.

uncollected Arrears may be reapploted and collected.

13. And be it further Enacted, That within Ten Days after the ſeveral Church-Wardens of the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes in the ſaid City, ſhall have delivered to the ſaid Treaſurer, Notice in Writing of the reſpective Sums applotted by them on their reſpective Pariſhes, and alſo a Copy of the Applotment ſo made by them on the ſeveral Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſhes, the ſaid Lord Mayor ſhall, at the Inſtance of the ſaid Treaſurer, iſſue his Warrants, in Manner herein after directed, to the ſeveral Collectors, to be appointed in Purſuance of this Act; which Warrant or Warrants ſhall continue in full Force until the Whole of the Sum or Sums therein mentioned ſhall have been collected, and ſhall ſet forth the Sums applotted on the reſpective Pariſhes; and any uncollected Arrears of the laſt or any former Warrant or Warrants, which Arrears, if

any, the ſaid Church-Wardens are hereby empowered to re-applot, and the ſaid Collectors to levy and collect, and alſo the original Applotments or Copies thereof, as returned by the ſeveral Church-Wardens; and every ſuch Collector to whom ſuch Warrant or Warrants ſhall be delivered, ſhall, immediately after the ſame ſhall have been delivered to him or them as herein directed, proceed to levy and collect, and ſhall immediately levy and collect the Sums mentioned in ſuch Warrants or Warrant, of and from the Inhabitants of the reſpective Pariſhes mentioned in ſuch Applotments.

Collectors to proceed to collect immediately after receiving Warrants.

14. And it is alſo further Enacted, That every ſuch Collector ſhall, on the ſecond Saturday in every Month, or on the Friday before, in Caſe ſuch Saturday ſhall be a Bank Holiday, or oftener, if thereto required by the Treaſurer, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve o'Clock of ſaid Day, during the Time that ſuch Warrant ſhall continue in his Poſſeſſion, pay to the Treaſurer all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as he ſhall have received by Virtue of his Office of Collector, and the ſaid Treaſurer is hereby required to give his Receipt in Writing to ſuch Collector for ſuch Sums; and if ſuch Collector or Collectors ſhall omit or refuſe to comply therewith, he or his Sureties ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling, to be recovered in a ſummary Way, on Complaint to the Court of King's Bench, and to be paid to

Collectors to pay Money received to Treaſurer once a Month, or oftener if required, Penalty 50l. to Blue-coat-Hoſpital.

to the Blue-Coat-Hoſpital, as herein before mentioned.

Collectors may levy by Diſtreſs and Sale.

15. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons empowered hereby to levy and collect publick Money in the County of the ſaid City, ſhall and may be empowered by the Warrant herein after directed, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of all ſuch Perſons who ſhall refuſe to pay their Proportion thereof, to levy the ſame, and after the Sale of ſuch Diſtreſs to retain the Money which the ſaid Perſons ought to pay, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner, after deducting Twelve Pence in the Pound for their Trouble in levying the ſame.

16. And be it further Enacted, That the Warrant to be iſſued by the ſaid Lord Mayor for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be of the Import following, that is to ſay;

Form of Warrant to be iſſued by Lord Mayor.

Whereas it hath appeared to me, that a Sum of Pounds hath been aſſeſſed and applotted in Veſtry, by the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of (a) to be raiſed off the ſolvent Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, purſuant to Preſentment, and that hath or have been appointed by the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City, a Collector or Collectors for the levying the ſaid Sum, this is therefore to authorize and empower the ſaid to collect and levy the ſaid Sum, by Diſtreſs or otherwiſe, off the ſolvent Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, purſuant to Act of Parliament. Given under my Hand and Seal, this Day of

Great Arrears due, &c.

17. And whereas great Arrears have become due by ſeveral of the Pariſhes in the ſaid City, which if not provided for, the Treaſurer cannot have ſufficient Money to pay the Overſeers who have been appointed to execute the publick Works, and great Difficulty has occurred in collecting the Money formerly applotted in ſeveral of the ſaid Pariſhes, and many of the Perſons who ſhould have paid the ſame are dead; and if the ſaid Arrears ſhall not be collected off the City at large, the publick Creditors cannot be paid; and the ſaid Arrear now amounts to the Sum of One Thouſand Four Hundred and Fifteen Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Jury at Eaſter or Michaelmas Term, after the paſſing of this Act, to preſent the ſaid Sum of One Thouſand Four Hundred and Fifteen Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings, being the Amount of the Arrears due by the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes prior to the Warrants which iſſued in the Month of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, to be levied off the reſpective Pariſhes ſo in Arrear; the ſaid Sum to be in full Diſcharge of any Arrears due by any of the Pariſhes within the County of the ſaid City, up to and prior to the

Arrear amounts to 1415l. 16s. 7¾d.

The Eaſter or Michaelmas Grand Jury may preſent ſaid 1415l. 16s. 7¾d. to be levied off the Pariſhes in Arrear, in full Diſcharge up to Warrant iſſued in March 1792.

Warrant which iſſued in the ſaid Month of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

Collectors to be appointed ſhall proceed to levy, &c. before next preſenting Term, amount of Warrant iſſued in March 1792, and others ſubſequent thereto, and pay ſame as directed, otherwiſe may be fined 50l. by King's Bench.

18. And be it further Enacted, That ſaid Collectors to be appointed in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall, before the next preſenting Term after their Appointment, proceed to levy and collect, and ſhall, as far as ſhall be in their Power, levy and collect from the Inhabitants of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the ſaid City, the Amount of the Warrant which iſſued in the Month of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and of all Warrants which ſhall have iſſued ſubſequent thereto, and to pay the ſame over to the Treaſurer in Manner herein before directed; and if the ſaid Collectors ſhall omit or refuſe to comply herewith to the utmoſt of their Ability, it ſhall be lawful for the King's Bench to Fine them, or any of them, in any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to be applied in Manner herein before directed.

Term Grand Juries may call Churchwardens to Account for publick Money, and may ſummon and examine Perſons on Oath, &c.

19. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſeveral Term Grand Juries to be ſworn at the King's Bench, after the paſſing of this Act, as often as they ſhall ſee neceſſary, to iſſue Summonſes to the ſeveral Church-Wardens of any of the Pariſhes in whoſe Hands it ſhall appear that any of the publick Money, raiſed off any Part of the ſaid City, ſhall have remained unaccounted for or unpaid; and to call

ſuch Church-Warden or Church-Wardens to account for ſuch publick Money ſo by them received; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Grand Juries to ſummon all ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall think neceſſary, and to examine them upon Oath touching the Receipt and Payment of ſuch publick Money; and if the ſaid Church-Warden or Church-Wardens, or any of them, ſhall omit or refuſe to attend the ſaid Grand Jury or Grand Juries upon due Notice given, not leſs than Twenty-four Hours, and to account for and pay over all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall have been received by them on Account of the publick Money in their reſpective Pariſhes, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the King's Bench to Fine them in any Sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be ſummoned in like Manner before the ſaid Grand Jury or Grand Juries, to give Evidence as to the Receipt and Payment of ſuch publick Money, ſhall omit or refuſe to attend for that Purpoſe, it ſhall be lawful for the Judges of the King's Bench to Fine them in any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds; ſuch ſeveral Fines to be recovered by Diſtreſs or Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Church-Warden or Church-Wardens, Perſon or Perſons, and when recovered, to go to and be applied to the Blue-Coat-Hoſpital.

if Church-wardens do not account and pay, King's Bench may fine them 100l.

Perſons ſummoned to give Evidence, who do not attend, may be fined 50l.

Treaſurer to make up his Accounts to the Eſſoine

20. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall,

Day of each Term, and lay ſame and Affidavit before Jury on firſt Day of Term.

at every Term, make up his Accounts upon Oath to the Eſſoine Day of each Term, of all Receipts and Payments of the publick Money ſo received and paid by him, and ſhall return and lay the ſaid Account fairly written, with the Affidavit of the ſaid Treaſurer at the Foot thereof, taken before One of the Judges (or in open Court) of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, without Fee, verifying the Truth of ſuch Accounts, on the Firſt Day of every Term, before the Grand Jury of the ſaid City, to be viewed, allowed, or diſapproved of by the ſaid Grand Jury; and the ſaid Grand Jury ſhall cauſe the ſame to be entered in the Book of the County of the ſaid City, with ſuch Obſervations as they ſhall think fit; and for wilful Default of ſuch Return, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Judges of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, to fine ſuch Treaſurer in any Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Hundred Pounds; ſaid Fine to go and be applied in the Manner herein before directed reſpecting any Fine to be impoſed as aforeſaid.

ſuch to be entered in Book, with Obſervations:

King's Bench may Fine Treaſurer 100l. for wilful Default.

In Suits for any Thing under this Act, Defendant may plead the general Iſſue.

21. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Actions or Suit may plead the general Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if a Verdict ſhall be found for ſuch Defendant or Defendants, or if the

Plaintiff in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be Non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, or if by Default, or on Demurrer, final Judgment ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit; then and in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts, with ſuch Remedy for recovering the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his or their Coſts in any other Action or Suit.

If Plaintiff be Non-ſuited, &c. double Coſts to Defendant.

22. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to controul or prohibit the Grand Juries for the County of the ſaid City from preſenting, or the Judges of the Court of King's Bench in Term Time, and the Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions, from confirming ſuch Preſentment of Church-Wardens, Conſtables, or other Perſons for not collecting, or for not paying in the Publick Money by them collected, which by Law they have been heretofore enabled to do, and by conſtant Uſage have exerciſed.

Not to prevent Grand Jury Preſentments from being confirmed, for Money heretofore preſented, and not collected, or not paid in.

23. And whereas the Treaſurer of the County of the ſaid City of Dublin, is at great Trouble in receiving and paying in the Publick Money appointed to be raiſed for the County of the ſaid City, and alſo in making out Warrants for the ſeveral Collectors and Conſtables in the ſeveral Pariſhes in the ſaid City, in ſtating the Publick Accounts and applotting the Publick Money: And whereas it is neceſſary that

Treaſurer of County of City is at great Trouble in receiving, paying, &c.

A Secretary ſhould be appointed to the Grand Juries, at Michaelmas Term:

Juries may grant a Sum not exceeding 200l. a Year to Treaſurer, and 50l. a Year to Secretary, in Lieu of all others.

Juries may preſent Sums expended by Secretary.

that a Secretary ſhould be appointed to the Term and Seſſion Grand Juries, the ſaid Secretary to be appointed by the Grand Jury, at next Michaelmas Term; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Grand Juries of the Terms of Eaſter and Michaelmas, at the King's Bench, ſhall and may preſent in the uſual Manner any Sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds a Year Salary, for the Treaſurer of the ſaid County of the City for the Time being; and alſo Fifty Pounds a Year as a Salary for the Secretary to the ſaid Grand Juries, to be appointed as aforeſaid; the ſaid Sums to be in Lieu and inſtead of all Sums to be preſented for the Treaſurer and Secretary of the Grand Jury: Provided that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Grand Juries at all Times to preſent any Sum or Sums which it ſhall appear by Affidavit of the Secretary, that he has really and Bona Fide expended of his own proper Money, or that have been really and Bona Fide incurred in the Proſecution of Suits for Nuiſances or recovering Publick Money, ſuch Suits having been commenced and carried on by the Direction of the Term and Seſſion Grand Juries.

Treaſurer to pay Money into Bank of Ireland.

24. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Treaſurer of the Publick Money of the County of the City of Dublin, ſhall, from Time to Time pay to the Caſhier of the Bank of Ireland for

the Time being, all ſuch Publick Money which he ſhall have ſo received, and for every ſuch Payment, the ſaid Caſhier ſhall ſign and give Receipts to ſuch Treaſurer for the Sum ſo paid, purporting that ſuch Sum ſo paid, is for the Uſe of the County of the City of Dublin; and if ſuch Treaſurer ſhall at any Time retain in his Hands, of the ſaid Publick Money ſo to be received by him, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, longer than Two Days, the ſaid Bank being within that Time open to receive the ſame, then and ſo often the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall forfeit and pay as an Addition to the Publick Money of ſaid County, Ten Shillings for every Day he ſhall retain the ſaid Sum of One Hundred Pounds or upwards beyond the ſaid Two Days; and the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall, from Time to Time, draw Drafts on the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, in Favour of the Perſon or Perſons entitled to receive Publick Money for a Preſentment; provided every ſuch Draft ſhall alſo be ſigned by the Foreman of the Term or Seſſions Grand Jury at which the Preſentment ſhall be ordered to be paid; and the Caſhier of the Bank of Ireland, ſhall, and is hereby required to pay from Time to Time, any Drafts of the ſaid Treaſurer and Foreman, not exceeding the Amount of the Balance of the ſaid Publick Money, which at the Time of ſuch Drafts being preſented to him for Payment, ſhall be in the ſaid Bank; and the proper Officer or Clerk of the Bank of Ireland, ſhall, and

Treaſurer to pay 10s. a Day for keeping 100l. more than 2 Days out of the Bank;

Treaſurer to draw on the Bank; Drafts ſigned by Foreman.

State of Balance to be given by a Clerk of the Bank, on Eſſoine Day.

and is hereby required to give on Demand on the Eſſoine Day of each and every Term, to the ſaid Treaſurer, an Account ſigned by the ſaid Officer, ſtating the Ballance in the ſaid Bank of the ſaid Publick Money, on the Eſſoine Day of the preceding Term; and alſo the Date and Amount of each ſuch ſubſequent Payment made to the ſaid Bank, and of each Payment by him paid on the Drafts of the ſaid Treaſurer and Foreman.

Collectors lodge their Accounts with the Treaſurer, together with Applotments, and Affidavits, 4 Days before Eſſoine Day, at Eaſter and Michaelmas.

25. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Collector, or Perſon acting as or for a Collector, ſhall, Four Days previous to the Eſſoine Day of every Eaſter and Michaelmas Term, fully and fairly make up his Accounts of his Receipts and Payments, and of ſuch neceſſary Disburſements as he ſhall make, (if any,) and ſhall, at the Time aforeſaid, lodge ſuch Account ſigned by him with the Treaſurer, together with the Original Applotments, or atteſted Copies of the Applotments delivered unto him as aforeſaid, together with the Affidavit herein before mentioned.

Grand Jury may cauſe Collectors to account when they ſee Cauſe;

26. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any Grand Jury ſworn at any of the Terms, ſhall ſee Cauſe for ſo doing, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Grand Jury at any Time, upon written Notice, ſigned by their Foreman or Secretary, to require ſuch Collector or Perſon acting as or for Collector to appear before them upon any Day in ſuch Notice ſpecified, not leſs than

Twenty-four Hours after Service of ſuch Notice, and then and there to account in Manner aforeſaid, and to deliver up, or produce his Books, and his ſaid Applotments or atteſted Copies thereof, and that ſuch Grand Juries ſhall have Power to examine ſuch Perſon upon Oath, and which Oath their Foreman is hereby empowered to adminiſter concerning the Truth and Fullneſs of ſuch Accounts, or any Omiſſion in his collecting the Money given him in Charge; and if any ſuch Perſon ſhall refuſe accounting in Manner or at any of the Times aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit any Sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary Way, by Complaint upon Oath before the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, under the Proceſs of ſuch Court, and to be applied to the Blue-Coat-Hoſpital in Manner aforeſaid; and in Caſe ſuch Accounts ſhall be found to be falſe, materially defective, or in any Sort fraudulent, ſuch Term Grand Jury ſhall and may diſcharge and ſuperſede ſuch Collector, and in ſimilar Caſes upon Complaint of the Treaſurer verified by Affidavit, the ſaid Mayor of the ſaid City of Dublin, in Time of Vacation, may ſuſpend ſuch Collector or Perſon acting as or for a Collector, until the Firſt Sitting Day of the next Term, or until any certain Day, not exceeding the Eighth Day after the beginning of ſuch Term, and the then Term Grand Jury ſhall examine upon Oath, which

and may examine them upon Oath:

Collectors refuſing may be fined 100l.

Collectors may be diſmiſſed by Jury, if Accounts be fraudulent; or ſuſpended by Lord Mayor, upon Complaint of Treaſurer by Affidavit.

which Oath their Foreman is hereby authoriſed to adminiſter, into the Matter, and thereon utterly remove ſuch Perſon, or annul his Suſpenſion, as they ſhall ſee fitting; and if any Collector or Perſon acting as or for a Collector, ſhall refuſe accounting, and rendering up Applotments as aforeſaid, he ſhall over and above the ſaid Penalty of One Hundred Pounds, be for ever hereafter utterly diſqualified from acting as a Collector or Deputy Collector, for, or with Reſpect unto all or any of the ſaid Publick Money of the County of the City of Dublin.

Collectors who refuſe to account, &c. diſqualified.

27. And whereas a Fire or Fires, or other unforeſeen Accidents may happen in the Gaols or publick Priſons of ſaid City in the Time of Vacation, and in ſuch Caſe it may be neceſſary to make Uſe of the publick Money to repair ſuch Gaols or Building, before any preſenting Grand Jury at the Terms can aſſemble to make Proviſion for the ſame; be it Enacted, That in Caſe at any Time after paſſing of this Act, any Fire or other unforeſeen Accident ſhould happen in any of the Gaols or publick Priſons within the Cognizance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the Quarter Seſſions of the City of Dublin, for the Time being, to cauſe an Eſtimate and Valuation to be made of the Sum neceſſary to be expended on the Repair and Preſervation of ſuch Gaol or Building; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Seſſions Grand Jury to make Preſentments

In caſes of Accident in Gaols, Seſſions G. Jury may preſent for Repairs, as herein;

Preſentments for ſuch Sums as may be neceſſary to complete ſuch Repair; and which Sums the ſaid Treaſurer is hereby required to pay, provided he has a ſufficient Fund in his Hands for that Purpoſe, and provided ſuch Preſentment ſhall be confirmed by the Juſtices at ſaid Quarter Seſſions; the ſame to be collected and paid as other Money is to be preſented, collected and paid under this Act.

Treaſurer to pay ſuch Preſentments, if confirmed by Juſtices.

28. And whereas great Inconvenience has ariſen, and may ariſe to the Publick, from the Juriſdictions and Powers of the Grand Juries, ſworn at the Terms and Quarter Seſſions, not being ſufficiently aſcertained and rendered diſtinct; be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful for any Grand Jury to be impannelled at any Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County of the ſaid City, to preſent any Sum or Sums of Money whatſoever, to be raiſed off the Inhabitants of the ſaid City, ſave and except in the following Caſes and Inſtances, that is to ſay, for building and repairing Seſſions Houſe, for carrying and conveying Priſoners to and from Trial, for Cryer and Servants of Seſſions Court and Grand Jury, for Gaoler, Deputy-Gaoler, and Turnkey, for Surgeon, for examining Health of Priſoners, for Repair, Preſervation, and Neceſſaries for the Gaol, (Bread and Apothecary's Bill excepted).

Seſſions G. Jury not to preſent any Sums of Money, but in Caſes herein recited.

29. And

Repeal of ſaid Act 26 G. 3. not to prejudice Claims of Clerks of Peace.

29. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Repeal aforeſaid, of the ſaid Act of the Twenty-ſixth of George the Third, ſhall in no wiſe alter, prejudice, impeach, or affect the Rights or Claims of the Clerks of the Peace of the County of the City of Dublin, to any Sum or Sums of Money heretofore preſented to them by the Seſſions Grand Jury, but that the ſeveral Sums of Money which the ſaid Seſſions Grand Juries were thereby authorized and empowered to preſent, and heretofore preſented for them in Lieu of their Fees, and for drawing and entering Preſentments, and attending Grand Juries, and for preventing publick Nuiſances, and the Sum heretofore preſented to them for ſummoning Proſecutors, ſhall be continued to them in like Manner as if the ſaid Act of Twenty-ſixth of George the Third had not been repealed, and as if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Money to be raiſed at K. B. for Roads, but on Affidavit of 2 Perſons, who can read, &c. laid before Jury;

30. And for the better regulating Preſentments for the ſaid County of the ſaid City of Dublin, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Sum of Money ſhall be raiſed at the Court of King's Bench for the repairing of any Road, unleſs an Affidavit ſworn by two credible Perſons, who can read and write, before any One of the Judges of the King's Bench, or before any Two of the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County of the ſaid

City, in the following Form be firſt laid before the Grand Jury, and which Affidavit ſhall be delivered to the Secretary of the Grand Jury, at leaſt Four Days before the Eſſoine Day of each preſenting Term.

Form of Affidavit.

County of the City of *Dublin*, to wit. } of and of
do ſwear, that they have lately
measured Perches of the Road
from to
between and
all in the County of the ſaid City, and that it
will require the Sum of Pounds
effectually to repair the ſaid Perches
with Gravel or Stone, being at the Rate of
by the Perch, which they
verily believe is the leaſt the ſaid
Perches can be effectually repaired for.

Treaſurer not to pay, until Affidavit of Overſeer ſhall be allowed, as herein;

31. Provided always, That no Part of the Money ſo preſented, ſhall be paid on Account of any Preſentment for the Repair of any Road, by the Treaſurer of the County of the ſaid City, until the Affidavit of One of the Overſeers, who can read and write, appointed by the Grand Jury, ſworn before One of the Judges of the King's Bench, or before Two Juſtices of the Peace for the County of the ſaid City, in the following Import, ſhall be allowed by the Grand Jury, and by the Judges of the ſaid Court, and by the Juſtices of the Quarter Seſſions to be held for the County of the ſaid City.

CHAP. LVI.

Overſeer's Affidavit.

County of the City of *Dublin*, to wit. } Whereas the Sum of was preſented at , in the Year of for the County of the ſaid City, to be expended in repairing Perches of the Road from to between and being at the Rate of by the Perch. And whereas and were appointed Overſeers of the ſame. Now I of do ſwear, that I have expended faithfully and honeſtly the Sum of in repairing effectually with Gravel or Stones Perches of the ſaid Road; and that every Part of the ſaid Perches is Twenty-one Feet wide in the Clear, within the Ditches, Drains or Fences, and is Sixteen Feet wide, with Gravel or Stones.

(Exception.) Except where the Road preſented to be repaired is encloſed with Walls built with Lime and Stones or Bricks, or with Dwelling Houſes of Twenty Feet in Length, and Fourteen Feet in Breadth in the Clear, and is not Twenty-one Feet wide between the ſame, in which Caſe inſtead of the Words, Twenty-one Feet wide in the Clear within the Ditches, Drains or Fences, ſhall be inſerted the Words, encloſed on both Sides with Walls built with Lime and Stones, or Bricks, Five Feet high, or with Dwelling Houſes Twenty Feet in Length, and Fourteen Feet in Breadth in the Clear.

32. And whereas conſidering the Number of Carriages that frequent the Roads in the County of the City aforeſaid, they require to be conſtantly attended to; be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the ſaid City of Dublin, every Term, to appoint for a Time not exceeding one Year, any Overſeer or Overſeers to keep in Repair, and free from Nuiſances any Number of Perches of any Road or Foot-way, not exceeding Six Hundred Perches, for each Overſeer, and alſo to preſent, at any Term, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole for ſuch Six Hundred Perches of ſuch Road, the Sum of Two Shillings by the Perch, and not exceeding in the whole for ſuch Six Hundred Perches of ſuch Foot-way the Sum of Sixpence by the Perch, which ſhall appear by Affidavit to the Grand Jury, and to the Court of King's Bench, to have been expended in keeping in Repair any ſuch Road or Foot-way, or in removing Nuiſances upon any Part of ſuch Six Hundred Perches.

Term G. Jury may appoint Overſeers to Roads, and may preſent for ſuch, as herein.

33. And whereas the Line of Diviſion between the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, does run along the Middle of ſeveral Roads near Dublin; be it Enacted, That in ſuch Caſes it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſeveral Grand Juries of the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, at the Terms reſpectively, to appoint ſuch Over-

Line of Diviſion between Co. and Co of City, runs along the Middle of ſeveral Roads;

in ſuch Caſes both Juries may appoint Overſeers for their reſpective Sides, &c.

ſeer or Overſeers, with the like Powers to keep in Repair, and free from Nuiſances their reſpective Sides of Six Hundred Perches of ſuch Roads and Footway, and to charge and preſent their ſeveral Moieties of the Sums aforeſaid upon their reſpective Counties, the ſame to be expended and accounted for as aforeſaid.

No Preſentment for widening any Road but on Affidavit of 2 credible Perſons;

34. Provided alſo, That no Money ſhall be ſo preſented for the widening of any publick Road, unleſs on Affidavit ſworn by Two credible Perſons, who can read and write, before One of the Judges of the King's Bench, or before Two Juſtices of the Peace for the County of the ſaid City, of the following Import, be firſt laid before the Grand Jury.

Form of Affidavit.

County of the City of *Dublin*, to wit. } of and of do ſwear, that they have lately meaſured Perches of the Road from between and all in the County of the ſaid City, and that no Part of the ſaid Perches is Twenty-one Feet wide in the Clear of Ditches, Drains and Fences, or encloſed on both Sides with a Wall built with Lime and Stones, or Bricks, Five Feet high, or Dwelling Houſes of Twenty Feet in Length, and Fourteen Feet in Breadth in the Clear, and that it will require the Sum of Pounds to widen the ſaid Perches to the Breadth of in the Clear, and to make Fences inſtead of thoſe that ſhall be taken down and deſtroyed in order to widen the ſame, and that the ſame is a reaſonable Charge, and is the leaſt that the ſaid Work can be effectually done for.

Treaſurer not to pay on Account of ſuch Preſentment, but on Affidavit of Overſeer;

And that no Money ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of the ſaid City on Account of ſuch Preſentment, unleſs on Affidavit of One of the Overſeers, who can read and write, ſworn before One of the Judges of the King's Bench, or Two Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid City, of the following Import, ſhall be allowed by the Grand Jury and Court of King's Bench.

Overſeer's Affidavit.

County of the City of *Dublin*, to wit. } Whereas the Sum of Pounds was preſented by the Grand Jury of the ſaid County of the City, at in the Year to be expended in widening Perches of the Road from to between and all in the ſaid County of the City.

And whereas and were appointed Overſeers of the ſame, now I of do ſwear, that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the Sum of in widening Perches of ſaid Road, and that every Part thereof is Feet wide in the Clear of Ditches, Drains, or Fences, to the beſt of my Judgment and Belief, and that new Fences are made inſtead of thoſe that have been taken down or deſtroyed, in order to widen the ſame.

King's Bench, Grand Jury, may preſent every Year for Sheriffs Gaol, Work-houſe, Bridge, or Wall, and for rebuilding, enlarging, or repairing ſuch, &c.

35. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City, at the King's Bench every Year, to preſent ſuch Sum of Money as they ſhall think neceſſary to be raiſed upon the County of the ſaid City at large, to be expended in building Sheriffs Gaol for Debtors, Work-houſe, Houſe of Correction, Bridge or Wall neceſſary to the Support of any Road in the County of the ſaid City; and that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Grand Jury of the King's Bench, to preſent that ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as they think neceſſary, ſhall be raiſed upon ſaid County of the City at large, to be expended in rebuilding, enlarging, or repairing any Gaol, Sheriffs Gaol for Debtors, Work-houſe, or Houſe of Correction, or for widening, repairing, or rebuilding of any Bridge, or Part of a Bridge, or any Gullet or Pipe under any Road or Wall, or Part of a Wall, neceſſary to the Support of any Road, or for making any new Road, or widening any old Road in the ſaid County of the City, or for gravelling or filling over any ſuch Bridge, Gullet, or Pipe; provided that no Money ſhall be ſo preſented for any of the above mentioned Works, unleſs it ſhall appear by the Affidavit of Two credible Perſons who can read and write, ſworn before any of the Judges of the King's Bench, or before any Two of the Juſtices of the Peace of ſaid County, that the Sum therein required is a reaſonable Charge,

Affidavit by 2, that Charge is reaſonable and Work neceſſary;

Charge, and that the Work is neceſſary, and cannot be effectually executed for a ſmaller Sum, to the beſt of their Judgment: And provided that if the Affidavit ſhall be for building a Gaol, Sheriffs Gaol for Debtors, Work-houſe, or Houſe of Correction, or for widening, repairing, or building of any Bridge, or building an old one, that then and in ſuch Caſe a Plan and Eſtimate of the Work ſhall be annexed to ſuch Affidavit, in which the following Words ſhall be alſo inſerted after the Words, (ſmaller Sums,) according to the Plan and Eſtimate hereunto annexed; and that no Preſentment for any new Bridge, except it is to be built in the Room of an old one, ſhall be confirmed by any Judge of the King's Bench, unleſs it ſhall appear to ſuch Judge that an Affidavit and Eſtimate for ſuch new Bridge had been laid before the Grand Jury of the ſaid County of the City, at the laſt Term, and ſhall be certified by the Foreman of ſuch Grand Jury, that the ſame had been laid and read before ſuch Grand Jury; but this ſhall not extend to new Bridges preſented inſtead of old ones, which were carried away or deſtroyed, or may require to be built; but that the whole Sum of Money, or any Part thereof, ſave as herein mentioned, ſo preſented for ſuch Work, ſhall not be paid by the Treaſurer of the County of the ſaid City, on Account of any ſuch Preſentment, until it ſhall appear to the Grand Juries, and to the Court of King's Bench reſpectively, by the Affidavit of one of

if Affidavit be for building a Gaol, Work-houſe, Bridge, &c. a Plan and Eſtimate ſhall be annexed, &c.

King's Bench not to confirm Preſentments for new Bridges, but as herein:

not to extend to new Bridges built inſtead of old ones:

Treaſurer not to pay, but on Affidavit of Overſeer being allowed by Jury and King's Bench:

the Overſeers appointed for ſuch Work, who can read and write, ſworn before one of the Judges of the King's Bench, or any Two of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of the City, that the ſaid Sum ſo accounted for hath been faithfully and honeſtly expended in Execution of the Work for which ſuch Money was granted by ſuch Preſentment, to the beſt of his Skill and Judgment, and until the ſaid Account had been allowed by the Grand Jury, and by the Court of King's Bench; and where any Preſentment exceeding One Hundred Pounds ſhall be granted in Purſuance of this Act, for the building, rebuilding, or repairing of the Seſſions-Houſe, the Gaol, Sheriffs Gaol for Debtors, Work-houſe, or Houſe of Correction, or for widening, repairing, or rebuilding of any Bridge, in ſuch Caſe the Court of King's Bench are hereby empowered to order ſuch Part of any ſuch Preſentment to be paid by the Treaſurer to the Overſeers, as ſhall be ſworn to have been expended by him, on his Affidavit being allowed by the Grand Jury, ſetting forth, that as much of the Work is done according to the Preſentment, as amounts to the Sum required, which Sum is hereby limited not to exceed two-thirds of the Preſentment, provided that the Overſeers give Security before the Court of King's Bench to finiſh the Work purſuant to the Preſentment.

where Preſentment exceeds 100l. King's Bench may order Payment to Overſeer, for ſo much as he ſhall ſwear to, not exceeding 2-3ds. of Preſentment, provided they give Security.

36. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful

Chap. LVI.

Where Repairs, &c. are for Boundaries of City and Co. only Half to be preſented by King's Bench Grand Jury:

Treaſurer not to pay, unleſs an equal Sum has been preſented by Co. Grand Jury;

Lord Mayor, or County Juſtices may order Repairs of ſudden Damages to Amount of 5l. upon Affidavit of Neceſſity.

lawful for the Grand Jury of the ſaid County of the ſaid City, at the King's Bench, to preſent more than Half the Sum that ſhall appear to them by the Affidavit of One or more credible Perſons, ſworn before a Judge of the King's Bench, or before any of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of the ſaid City, to be neceſſary for the widening, building, rebuilding, or repairing any Bridge, Gullet, or Pipe, or for the filling or gravelling over the ſame, which are the Boundary of the County of the ſaid City and the County of Dublin; and that no Money ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of ſaid City on Account of ſuch Preſentment, unleſs it ſhall alſo appear to the Grand Jury and Court of King's Bench that an equal Sum or proportional one, as the Caſe may happen, hath been preſented to be raiſed for ſaid Work on ſaid County of Dublin; and that the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City of Dublin for the Time being, or any Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid County of the ſaid City, may, under his Hand and Seal, order any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be expended in widening or repairing any Bridge, Sewer, Seſſions-Houſe, Houſe of Correction, or Gaol, within the County of the ſaid City, which may be ſuddenly damaged, and which ought to be repaired by ſaid County of the City, provided it ſhall appear to him or them by the Affidavit of One or more credible Perſons, who can read and write, that the Repair of ſuch Bridge, Sewer, Seſſions-houſe, Houſe of Correction, or Gaol, cannot be delayed to the next Term, without Prejudice to the County of the ſaid City, as they verily believe; which Affidavit the ſaid Lord Mayor or Juſtice of Peace, is hereby empowered to take, and the ſaid Lord Mayor or ſuch Juſtice may alſo appoint proper Overſeers to repair the ſame; and the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City, at the next Term, are hereby required to raiſe by Preſentment, the Sums ſo expended in repairing any ſuch Bridge, Sewer, Seſſions-Houſe, Houſe of Correction or Gaol, upon the County of the ſaid City at large, to be paid to the Overſeer or Overſeers ſo appointed by ſuch Lord Mayor or Juſtice, upon his or their producing to him ſuch Affidavit as is before mentioned, and ſuch Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Lord Mayor or Juſtice, as alſo an Affidavit ſworn by One or more of the Overſeers, before a Judge of the King's Bench, or before any of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of the City, that he or they have faithfully and honeſtly expended the Sum ſpecified in ſaid Affidavit, in repairing ſuch Bridge, Sewer, Seſſions-houſe, Houſe of Correction, or Gaol, and that the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin for the Time being, or any Juſtice of the Peace, upon the Affidavit of Two ſubſtantial Houſe-holders, who can read and write, may in like Manner order any Sum of Money not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be expended in repairing any Hole, or

Sums ſo expended to be preſented at next Term:

to be paid to Overſeers on producing Affidavit, Warrant, &c.

Lord Mayor or Juſtice, may expend 40s. in repairing Holes, &c. on Affidavit of 2 Houſe-keepers, to be raiſed as before.

bad Step which may happen in any Road by a ſudden Fall of Rain, or other Accident, and may appoint an Overſeer to repair the ſame; and the Grand Jury of ſaid County of the ſaid City, are hereby required to raiſe at the next Term the Sum ſo expended, on ſuch Overſeers performing ſuch Requiſites as the abovementioned Overſeers of Bridges are required to perform; provided that no Money ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer to any Overſeer appointed by any Lord Mayor or Juſtice of the Peace in Manner aforeſaid, unleſs it ſhall firſt appear to the Grand Jury and Court of King's Bench, by the Affidavit of ſuch Lord Mayor or Juſtice, that he viewed ſuch Bridge, Road, Sewer, Seſſions-houſe, Houſe of Correction, or Gaol, before he gave any Order for repairing the ſame, and that the Repair thereof ſeemed to him neceſſary to be made, and that he viewed the ſame ſince it was repaired, and that the Works appeared to him to have been well executed, and the Whole of the Money to have been honeſtly expended.

Lord Mayor or Juſtice to make Affidavit that he received ſuch, before Order, and ſince, &c.

37. And whereas many of the Roads within the Limits of the County of the City of Dublin and Liberties adjoining, are much too narrow for the Safety and Convenience of the Number of Carriages and Horſes which travel on the ſame, and the ſaid Roads require to be made in a ſtraighter Direction, and a greater Breadth; and it will alſo be neceſſary for

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for the Convenience of the Publick to make new Croſs-Roads within the County of the ſaid City; be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Juries of the County of the ſaid City, to be ſworn at the King's Bench, in Eaſter and Michaelmas Term in every Year, to preſent any Part of any Road leading to or from the ſaid City, within the Limits of the County of the ſaid City, which is not of the Breadth of Forty Feet in the Clear, within the Ditches, Drains, and Fences, to be widened to any Breadth not exceeding Eighty, nor leſs than Fifty Feet in the Clear, within the Ditches, Drains, or Fences, including the Footpath; and to alter and make ſtraighter any Part of any Road within the County of the ſaid City; and alſo to preſent any new Road or new Roads, to be laid out and made in the Place of any old Road, or Parts of any old Road leading from the ſaid City, through any Part of the County of the ſaid City of Dublin; and alſo any new Road or new Roads neceſſary to be made from any Town to another, within the Limits of the County of the ſaid City; and alſo to preſent all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as may appear neceſſary to be raiſed on ſaid County of the ſaid City, to be expended in widening ſuch old Roads, or making ſuch new Roads, and for paying for new Fences that have been or ſhall be made, inſtead of thoſe taken down and deſtroyed,

Eaſter and Michaelmas Grand Juries may preſent Roads not 40 Feet in Clear, to be widened to not more than 80, nor leſs than 50 Feet; and make Roads ſtraighter;

and preſent new Roads;

and preſent neceſſary Sums.

ſtroyed, and for paying the Owner or Occupier for Land neceſſary to be purchaſed for widening any old Road, or making any new Road in the County of the ſaid City of Dublin.

Stones or Bricks in old Walls to be ſold, and Amount paid to Treaſurer.

38. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where it ſhall be neceſſary to widen any old Road, under this Act, and that any Part of ſuch Road ſhall have been fenced with a Stone or Brick Wall, that the Stones or Bricks in ſuch old Wall ſhall be ſold by the Overſeers appointed for widening ſuch Road, and the Amount thereof paid to the Treaſurer for the Uſe of the Publick.

Diſputes about the Value of Ground to be decided by 5 Perſons, appointed as herein.

39. And be it Enacted, That where any Diſputes ſhall ariſe relative to the Value of the Ground to be taken for making any new Road, or widening any old Road, the ſame ſhall be left to the Deciſion of Five Perſons, Two to be named by the Owner or Occupier of the Ground, Two to be named by the Overſeer or Overſeers appointed for widening or making ſuch Road, and One by any neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace for the County of the ſaid City, and that ſuch Award as the ſaid Five Perſons, or any Three of them, ſhall make in the Premiſes, ſhall be final and concluſive to all Parties, and ſhall be ſufficient Authority for the Grand Jury at the next Eaſter and Michaelmas Term, to preſent ſuch Sum as ſhall be aſcertained by ſuch Award for paying for ſuch Ground, pro-

vided that ſuch Perſons making Award ſhall, before they enter upon the Matter ſo to them referred, make and ſubſcribe reſpectively an Affidavit in Manner following.

Affidavit to be made by Valuators.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will faithfully, impartially, and honeſtly, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, make a juſt and true Valuation of the Grounds and Premiſes referred to me to be valued, for the widening or making (as the Caſe may be)
Perches of the Road leading from
to without Favour or Affection,
Prejudice or Malice.
So help me God.

Affidavit to be annexed to Award, and preſerved by Grand Jury:

Which Affidavit may be ſworn before any of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of the City of Dublin, and ſhall be annexed to the Valuation or Award ſo to be made, and ſhall be returned therewith to the Grand Jury, and ſhall be kept and preſerved by them amongſt their Proceedings; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be appointed to Value ſuch Ground in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend at the Time and Place to be appointed by ſuch Overſeers, provided they ſhall have Four Days Notice thereof in Writing, or to proceed to the Valuation of ſuch Ground, it ſhall be lawful for any Two Juſtices of the Peace to fine them any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Perſon, on the Affidavit of

Perſons appointed to value Grounds, may be fined 5l. for Neglect. Fine to the Poor.

Occupiers neglecting to appoint Valuators forfeit 10l. and Overſeers may proceed; Penalty on preventing them 5l.

of One credible Witneſs, ſuch Fine to be applied to the Poor of ſuch Pariſh; and if the Occupier of ſuch Ground ſhall, upon ſuch like Notice given, neglect or refuſe to appoint Valuators of ſuch Ground, in Purſuance of this Act, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered as aforeſaid; and in ſuch Caſes it ſhall be alſo lawful for the Overſeers of ſuch Road to proceed to execute ſuch Work, as if the ſaid Valuation had been made with the Conſent of ſuch Owner or Occupier; and if any Perſon ſhall obſtruct or hinder ſuch Overſeers from executing ſaid Work, he or they ſhall be liable to a Penalty of Five Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill, before the Recorder of the City of Dublin, at any Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof.

Grand Juries at Eaſter and Michaelmas Terms, may preſent Sums neceſſary for recovering from Treaſurers, &c. &c. and for carrying on Suits, &c.

40. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City, at the Eaſter and Michaelmas Terms, in every Year, by Preſentment, to raiſe on the County of the ſaid City, any ſuch Sum of Money as they ſhall judge neceſſary for the recovering of publick Money from the Treaſurers, Collectors, or Receivers thereof, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Sureties; and alſo ſuch Sum of Money as ſhall appear neceſſary to proſecute any Suit or Suits for the Recovery of any Sum or Sums preſented under this Act, or for proſecuting or defending any Suit whatever directed

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provided it ſhall be proved, as herein, that ſuch Sum was expended, and Coſts taxed.

by the Grand Juries, provided that it ſhall appear to the Grand Jury and to the Court, by Affidavit ſworn before One of the Judges of the King's Bench, or in open Court, that ſuch Sum hath been faithfully expended, and that the Bill of Coſt had been taxed by the proper Officer of the Court in which ſuch Suit or Suits ſhall be carried on or defended.

Grand Juries may preſent for Foot-paths.

ſaid Foot-paths not to paſs through Fields or Gardens, walled as herein;

or through Houſes or Offices, built as herein;

41. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City of Dublin, at the Terms, to preſent a Foot-path not exceeding Ten Feet in Breadth, to be laid out on either Side of any Road within the County of ſaid City, and to preſent to be raiſed upon the ſaid City, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as they ſhall think neceſſary for making or repairing Foot-paths with Stiles, or for building Parapet Walls to ſaid Foot-paths, on any Road in the County of the ſaid City aforeſaid, or the Liberties thereof, ſubject to ſuch Method of Account as the Preſentments for publick Roads are by this Act ſubject unto; but that ſaid Foot-paths ſhall not paſs through any Field or Garden, encloſed by a Wall Five Feet high at the leaſt, built with Lime or Stone, or Bricks, or through any Houſes or Offices built with Lime and Stone, or Bricks, or through any Dwelling-houſe of Twenty Feet in Length, and Fourteen Feet in Breadth in the Clear, or through Orchards of Six Years

Growth, unleſs the Conſent of the Owner or Occupier of the ſaid Lands be firſt obtained, and that whoever ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by ſuch Preſentment, ſhall be allowed to traverſe the ſame, in Manner as has been in this Act before ſpecified and directed, with regard to the making of new Roads.

or Orchards of 6 Years Growth, without Conſent: Perſons aggrieved may traverſe, as for new Roads.

42. And whereas a great Number of Banks and Piers have been made and erected by ſeveral Perſons, between Donnybrook-Bridge, and Baal's-Bridge, on the River Dodder, in the County of the ſaid City, which Banks and Piers have greatly narrowed the Bed of the River, and changed its Courſe, and it is apprehended that the Obſtructions given thereby to the Courſe of the River, may, and will injure the new Bridge called Baal's-Bridge, lately built over the ſaid River, and endanger its falling: And whereas great Banks of Gravel have been formed between Baal's-Bridge and the North End of Mr. Samuel Robinſon's Holding, and it may be neceſſary for the Safety and Preſervation of Baal's-Bridge, and Ringſend-Bridge, to purchaſe Land, and to build ſtrong Stone Walls, for the Purpoſe of widening the Bed of the River, and giving it a ſtraighter Direction, be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Juries ſworn at Eaſter and Michaelmas Term in every Year, in the King's Bench, to preſent on the County of the ſaid City, ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as may

Banks and Piers erected on the Dodder, between Donnybrook and Baal's-bridge:

Banks of Gravel between Baal's-bridge, and Mr. Robinſon's Holding:

Eaſter and Michaelmas Grand Juries, may preſent Sums for removing ſuch Banks, Piers and Gravel:

be neceſſary to be expended in removing ſuch Banks, Piers, and Gravel, as may obſtruct the free Courſe of the ſaid River Dodder, between Donnybrook-Bridge, Baal's-Bridge, and the North End of Mr. Samuel Robinſon's Holding adjoining the ſaid River, ſubject to ſuch Method of Account, as the Preſentments for publick Roads are by this Act liable to; and if any Perſon ſhall obſtruct or prevent the Overſeer or Overſeers, to be appointed, from removing ſuch Banks, Piers, or Gravel, or from widening the Bed of the ſaid River as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall, upon Conviction, on the Oath of One credible Witneſs, before any One Juſtice of the Peace for the County of the ſaid City, forfeit for every ſuch Offence, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied with the Expence of levying the ſame, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender in the Warrant of ſuch Juſtice, ſuch Fine to be paid to the Miniſter or Curate of ſuch Pariſh for the Uſe of the Poor.

Penalty on obſtructing Overſeers, 5l. for the Poor.

43. And be it Enacted, That if any Horſe, Bull, Bullock, Cow, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Mule, or Aſs, ſhall, at any Time after the paſſing of this Act, be found feeding or ſtraying on any Part of the Roads within the County of the ſaid City, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon to drive ſuch Beaſt, of whatever Kind, to the next Pound, and there to detain ſuch Beaſt, until the Owner or Owners of the ſame ſhall pay a Fine of Two Shillings, to the Perſon ſo driving ſuch Beaſt to Pound, ſave and except

Beaſts feeding or ſtraying on the Road may be pounded:

Perſons who ride or drive on Foot-paths forfeit 10s.

except any Beaſt or Beaſts paſſing or repaſſing, and attended by a Driver; and that if any Perſon ſhall drive or ride any Horſe, Beaſt, or Cattle, on any ſuch Foot-paths, ſuch Perſon ſhall, upon Conviction, by the Oath of any one credible Witneſs, before the ſaid Lord Mayor of the ſaid City, for the Time being, or any one Juſtice of the Peace, (ſuch Juſtice within his Juriſdiction) or upon the View of the ſaid Lord Mayor, or any one ſuch Juſtice, for every ſuch Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, to be levied by Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Lord Mayor or Juſtice, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Horſe, Beaſt, or Cattle ſo ridden, or driven on ſuch Foot-path, or of the Goods and Chattels of the Offenders, one Moiety of which ſhall go to the Informer, and the other to the ſaid Lord Mayor or Juſtice, towards keeping ſaid Foot-path in Repair.

10s. Penalty for not riding or driving on the left-hand Side.

44. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons riding any Beaſt, or driving any Carriage, Car, or Cart, on any Road within the ſaid County of the ſaid City of Dublin, ſhall ride ſuch Beaſt, and drive ſuch Carriage, Car, or Cart, on the left Hand Side of ſuch Road, under a Penalty of Ten Shillings Sterling, to be recovered on the Oath of one credible Witneſs, before the Lord Mayor, or any Juſtice of the Peace for the County of the City of Dublin aforeſaid, or upon the View

Overſeers to put up Notices of this Clauſe.

of the ſaid Lord Mayor or Juſtice, ſuch Penalty to be recoverable, and to be applied in Manner laſt herein before mentioned; and the ſeveral Overſeers of the ſeveral Roads in the ſaid County of the ſaid City, are hereby required, immediately after the paſſing of this Act, to put up written or printed Notices, in the moſt convenient Places on the ſaid Roads, of the Purport and Meaning of this Clauſe.

Money not expended and accounted for within three Years, may be preſented for other Work:

Affidavits accounting after 3 Years not allowed;

Court may iſſue Proceſs againſt Overſeer within a Year after Quere diſcharged, if deceived by Affidavit.

45. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever it ſhall happen that any Sum of Money preſented to be raiſed for Roads, which ſhall not be expended agreeable to ſuch Preſentment, and accounted for within Three Years after ſuch Preſentment ſhall have been made, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City, at the next Term, to preſent ſuch Sum of Money to be expended on ſome other Work, in the County of the ſaid City; and that no Affidavit accounting for the Expenditure of ſaid Money, ſhall be allowed after the Expiration of ſaid Three Years; and that if it ſhall appear to any Judge, upon due Proof of any Two credible Perſons upon Oath, at any Term within One Year after any Quere on any Preſentment by which Money was granted ſhall have been diſcharged, that the Court was deceived by any Affidavit for diſcharging ſuch Quere, and that the Money was not expended agreeable to the ſaid Preſentment, the Court of King's Bench, or Juſtice of

the Quarter Seſſions, in Caſe the Preſentment was made at the Quarter Seſſions, may, notwithſtanding ſuch Quere was diſcharged, Fine, or iſſue Proceſs in ſuch Caſe againſt the Overſeers mentioned in ſuch Preſentment, as if the Quere had not been diſcharged.

Road or waſte Ground not to be encloſed, nor Pits dug within 20 Feet of Road, nor Houſes built within 20 Feet, except within a Market Town, or Half a Mile of Circular Road;

no Lime-kiln or Wind-mill within 100 Yards;

ſuch Buildings may be pulled down, and Pits filled up, and Expence levied on Offenders, who if aggrieved may appeal to Quarter Seſſions upon depoſiting 10l.

46. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall encloſe any Part of any Road or waſte Ground, belonging to any Road within the County of the ſaid City, nor ſhall any Perſon dig, or cauſe to be dug, any Pit on the Side of any Road within the Limits aforeſaid, within Twenty Feet of any ſuch Road, nor ſhall any Perſon build any Houſe, or Part of any Houſe, within Twenty Feet at either Side of any Road, within the County of the ſaid City, except the ſame lies within a Market Town, or within Half a Mile at the Outſide of the Circular Road; nor ſhall build any Lime-kiln, or erect any Windmill within One Hundred Yards of any publick Road within the County of the ſaid City; and if any Houſe, Lime-kiln, or Wind-mill, ſhall be ſo built or erected, or any Pit ſo dug, it ſhall be lawful for any Two Juſtices of the Peace, by their Warrant, to order ſuch Houſe, or any Part of an Houſe, Lime-kiln, Wind-mill, or Encloſure, to be pulled down, and ſuch Pit to be filled up, and all neceſſary Expence attending the pulling down, and removing or filling up ſuch Nuiſance ſhall be levied upon the Warrant of ſuch Juſtice of Peace, by

Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Offender; provided that if any Perſons ſhall think themſelves aggrieved by ſuch Order of ſuch Juſtice, they may upon depoſiting Ten Pounds in the Hands of ſuch Juſtice, have Liberty to appeal to the next Quarter Seſſions of the County of the ſaid City, and not otherwiſe, and in the mean Time ſuch Order ſhall be ſuſpended; and that if upon the Trial of ſuch Appeal by a Jury, at the Quarter Seſſions, a Verdict ſhall be given for confirming the Order of the ſaid Juſtice of Peace, for abating ſuch Nuiſance, that then the Ten Pounds ſo depoſited, ſhall be applied by the ſaid Juſtice for abating the ſame; and if any Part thereof ſhall remain, the ſame ſhall be diſtributed to the Poor of the Pariſh, and all reaſonable Coſts ſhall be adjudged by the Court againſt the Appellant, or the Juſtice of the Peace who made the Order, as the Court ſhall ſee fit.

if order for abating Nuiſance be confirmed, the 10l. applied thereto, and to the Poor;

Coſts againſt Appellant or Juſtice.

47. And whereas the Coroners of the County of the ſaid City, are often obliged to hold Inqueſts in Gaols and Priſons, and the Fees ariſing thereon are found to be a heavy Tax on the Pariſhes where ſuch Gaols and Priſons lie; for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County of the ſaid City, at the King's Bench, to preſent ſuch Sums of Money

20s. for each Inquiſition in a Gaol, or Priſon, to be preſented by G. Jury, and paid to Coroner.

as they ſhall think neceſſary, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Shillings Sterling, to be raiſed upon the County of the ſaid City at large, and pay to the Coroner or Coroners of the ſaid County of the City of Dublin, for each and every Inquiſition duly taken in ſuch Gaol or Priſon by ſuch Coroner or Coroners, upon the View of the Body lying in any Gaol or Priſon, lying within the County of the ſaid City, as a Recompence for his or their Labour, Pains, and Charges in the taking ſuch Inquiſition, the ſame to be raiſed and levied in the ſame Manner, as other Sums are by this Act directed to be raiſed and levied.

Term G. Juries may appoint Overſeers for Purpoſes herein.

48. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Jury of ſaid County of the City, at the Terms aforeſaid, to appoint an Overſeer or Overſeers for the building or repairing of any Gaol, Sheriffs Gaol for Debtors, Work Houſe, Bridge, Gullet, Pipe, or Wall neceſſary for the Support of any Road, or for the making, repairing, or preſerving of any Road in ſaid County of the ſaid City; and for the Grand Jury at the Quarter Seſſions to appoint an Overſeer or Overſeers for the building or repairing of the Seſſions Houſe; and that no Treaſurer, Collector, or other Perſon receiving the Publick Money, ſhall on any Account be named or appointed an Overſeer in any Preſentment in ſaid City.

Overſeers appointed by Q. Seſſions G. Jury;

Treaſurer or Collector not to be an Overſeer.

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Perſons who injure Works, or take away Materials, may be fined 50l. or impriſoned 3 Months.

49. And for the Purpoſe of preventing the many Injuries to the publick Roads committed in Parts of the County of ſaid City and Liberties thereunto adjoining, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall knowingly deſtroy or injure any Ramparts, Buttreſs, Wall, Bridge, Abutment, Pavement, or other Work which hath been or ſhall be erected, or made to protect or fortify any Road, or to defend or preſerve the ſame from the Violence of the Sea or other Waters, or ſhall ſteal, ſell, or carry away any Stones, Timber, or other Materials which ſhall compoſe the ſame, ſhall upon being duly convicted thereof according to Law, be ſentenced to pay a Fine not exceeding the Sum of Fifty Pounds, or be impriſoned at the Diſcretion of the Judge before whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be found guilty, for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months; and if any Stones, Timber, or other Materials which ſhall compoſe any of the Works aforeſaid, and be taken therefrom as aforeſaid, ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, ſuch Poſſeſſion ſhall be prima faciæ preſumptive Evidence that ſuch Stones, Timber, and other Materials ſo taken away, and found in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid, hath or have been ſo taken, ſtolen, or carried away by the Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall have been ſo found, and that Proof of the Innocence of ſuch Perſon ſhall lie upon the Perſon or Perſons

Perſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion Materials are found, deemed guilty, unleſs they prove their Innocence.

ſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall have been ſo found.

50. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever any Overſeer employed in repairing, widening, or amending Roads, or in any public Work in ſaid City, or the Liberties thereof, ſhall happen to die, or by any Sickneſs or Fatality ſhall be rendered unable to attend, after ſuch Work done, and before it ſhall be accounted for, on Proof thereof by Affidavit to the Grand Jury, and to the Court of King's Bench or Quarter Seſſions, the Oath or Affidavit of the Survivor or Survivors of them, or of him or them who are able to attend ſhall be ſufficient; and further that whenever the Overſeer appointed by the Grand Jury for any Work preſented to be done, ſhall happen to die, before he has accounted for the ſame, and after a Part of the whole of the Money preſented for the ſame, hath been expended by him in the Execution thereof, in ſuch Caſe an Affidavit ſworn by any credible Perſon, who can read and write, before any Judge of the King's Bench, or Two Juſtices of the Peace for ſaid City, in the Form preſcribed by this Act for the Overſeer to have ſworn, be allowed by the Grand Jury and Court of King's Bench, or Two Juſtices of the Peace for ſaid City, but in ſaid Affidavit, inſtead of the Words, I have faithfully and honeſtly expended, ſhall be inſerted theſe Words, was expended by
who is now dead, to the beſt

When an Overſeer dies, or is unable to attend before Work is accounted for, Survivor's Affidavit will do.

When Overſeer dies before accounting, and part of Money expended, ſo much may be paid upon Affidavit, &c. as herein.

G. Juries may diſcharge Overſeers for Impropriety, and appoint others.

beſt of my Belief and Opinion; and thereupon the Money aſcertained by ſuch Affidavit to have been expended, ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer, as in any other Caſe, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And further, that it ſhall be lawful for the Grand Jury at any of the ſaid Terms, or at the Quarter Seſſions, provided ſuch Overſeers ſhall have been appointed at the Quarter Seſſions, if it ſhall appear to them that any of the Overſeers employed by them under this Act, have not performed the Truſt repoſed in them with Propriety and Fidelity, to diſcharge ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers from their Office, and to appoint in his or their Place, ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers as to them ſhall ſeem expedient, who ſhall be conſidered circumſtanced in every Reſpect as the Perſon or Perſons originally appointed by ſaid Grand Juries, and ſhall account in the ſame Manner, or as nearly as the Caſe will admit of, as the Overſeer whom he ſhall be appointed to ſucceed was bound to do.

Miniſter, Church-wardens and Pariſhioners may applot and

51. And whereas the Pariſhioners of ſeveral of the Pariſhes in the County of the ſaid City of Dublin, are frequently much diſtreſſed and inconvenienced, by Reaſon of their not having a public Pound in each of the ſaid Pariſhes, wherein they may impound ſtray or treſpaſſing Cattle; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Five or more of the Pariſhioners of any

of

aſſeſs for a Pound, Pound-keeper and Houſe for Pound-keeper, for each Pariſh, as herein.

of the Pariſhes within the County of the ſaid City, to apply to the Miniſter and Church Wardens of ſuch Pariſh, to convene a Veſtry of the Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh, and which ſaid Miniſter and Church Wardens are hereby required on ſuch Requiſition to do forthwith, and that ſuch Veſtry ſhall conſiſt of the ſaid Pariſh Miniſter and Church Warden or Church Wardens, and Six at leaſt of the ſolvent Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh, and they are hereby empowered at ſuch Veſtry to applot and aſſeſs upon the ſolvent Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh, in like Manner as the Public Money is herein directed to be applotted, and with the like Salaries to the Collectors, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as may be neceſſary to purchaſe or take a Leaſe of Ground for a public Pound, for the Uſe of ſaid Pariſh, and alſo to build and erect ſuch Pound, and an Houſe for a Pound-keeper, and alſo ſuch Yearly Salary as may be neceſſary for ſuch Pound-keeper, or ſuch Sums as may be neceſſary to purchaſe an Houſe ready built for ſuch Pound-keeper, and to pay the Rent for the ſame and for ſuch Ground, and the ſaid Pound-keeper ſhall enter into Security to be approved of at Veſtry as aforeſaid, for the ſafe keeping of all ſuch Cattle as may be delivered into his Care, until they ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law, ſuch Pound-keeper to be entitled to demand and receive the Sum of Two Pence per Day for every Beaſt ſo delivered in Charge to him from the Owner or Owners thereof.

2d. per Day for each Beaſt.

Stray Beaſts to be delivered to Pound-keeper, who ſhall make Return to Miniſter and C. W. to be advertiſed.

52. And it is further Enacted, That if any ſtray Beaſt ſhall be found within the ſaid Pariſh, the ſame ſhall be delivered to the Pound-keeper, who is hereby required to make a Return of ſuch Beaſt or Beaſts to the Miniſter and Church Wardens, in order that the ſame may be advertiſed in the public Newſpapers.

Clerks of Crown, and Clerks of Peace to keep Affidavits amongſt Records, and to deliver Copies of Preſentments, &c. to Treaſurer, Penalty 5l.

53. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clerk of the Crown at the Term, and Clerks of the Peace at the Quarter Seſſions ſhall keep and file amongſt the Records of ſaid City, all Affidavits made purſuant to this Act, and ſhall within Two Days after every Term, and after the Quarter Seſſions in every Year, deliver to the Treaſurer of ſaid City, without Fee or Reward, Copies of all the Preſentments made at ſaid Terms and Quarter Seſſions, and alſo of all Queries diſcharged at ſame Time, ſigned by himſelf or themſelves, and for every Default thereof that he or they ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by Civil Bill, before the Recorder of the ſaid City; and that the Treaſurer of the ſaid City ſhall give Copies of any ſuch Preſentments, as he ſhall receive from the Clerk of the Crown, or Clerk of the Peace, to any Overſeer mentioned in ſuch Preſentment, or to their Order on Demand, within Ten Days after ſuch Overſeer ſhall ſo apply to him for the ſame, without Fee or Reward.

Treaſurer of City to give Copies of Preſentments to Overſeers mentioned therein.

54. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Collector, Deputy Collector, Conſtable, or other Perſon empowered to collect the Public Money under this Act, ſhall take any Diſtreſs upon the Premiſes of any Perſon refuſing to pay his or her Proportion of the Public Ceſs, ſuch Collector, Deputy Collector, Conſtable, or Perſon empowered, to collect, taking ſuch Diſtreſs, ſhall poſt a Notice in Writing, by him ſigned, on the uſual Place of Notices being poſted, in the Pariſh where ſuch Diſtreſs was taken, ſetting forth, that upon the Seventh Day following he will ſell ſuch Diſtreſs by public Cant at that Place; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſon who took ſuch Diſtreſs, then to ſell it to the beſt Bidder, and after deducting the Amount of the Ceſs, and One Shilling in the Pound for his Trouble in making ſuch Diſtreſs, and One Shilling per Night for the Charges of keeping ſuch Diſtreſs, if a Beaſt, he ſhall return the Surplus (if any) to the Perſon from whom ſuch Diſtreſs was taken; and in Caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time hereafter bring, or cauſe to be brought any Replevin or Replevins, or any other Action at Law, whereby to prevent or obſtruct the levying of all or any Part of the Publick Money under this Act, that then and in that Caſe the Collector or Collectors, or his or their Sureties, Conſtables or Conſtable, who ſhall diſtrain for the ſame, ſhall be enabled to avow, acknowledge, juſtify and de-

Notice to be poſted by Collector, &c. upon taking Diſtreſs;

Diſtreſs may be ſold in 7 Days;

after deducting Ceſs, Poundage and Charges, Overplus returned;

Collector, &c. to juſtify diſtraining by pleading this Act, &c.

fend ſuch taking, by pleading, avowing, or making Conuſance generally that he took the Goods and Chattels in the Plaintiffs Declaration mentioned by Virtue of this Act, for the County Ceſs, for which ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be made due and payable, and in Arrear, out of the Premiſes whereon ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be made, which Ceſs was then and ſtill remains due, without further ſetting forth any Proceedings had under this Act, or ſetting forth ſpecially the Warrant or Authority of ſuch Collector or his Surety, or of ſuch Conſtable or other Perſon ſo acting under this Act; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Replevin, or the Perſon or Perſons bringing or cauſing to be brought ſuch Replevin ſhall be non-ſuited, or a Verdict ſhall be found, or Judgment on Demurrer ſhall paſs againſt him, her, or them, that then and in that Caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay treble Coſts; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall aſſault any Collector, Deputy Collector, Conſtable, or other Perſon empowered to take any Diſtreſs in the Execution of this Act, and ſhall be convicted thereof upon Indictment at any Quarter Seſſions, or Adjournment thereof, or Commiſſion of Gaol Delivery for the County of the City of Dublin, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and ſhall be committed until ſuch Fine ſhall be paid, and ſhall give ſufficient Sureties to keep the Peace for Five Years; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſcue any Diſtreſs taken by any Perſon by this Act empowered to take

If Plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c. he ſhall pay treble Coſts;

Perſons who aſſault Collector, &c. forfeit 20l. confined until paid, and Security to keep the Peace 5 Years.

Perſons who reſcue Diſtreſs forfeit 10l. over all other Penalties.

take ſuch Diſtreſs, he, ſhe, or they ſhall upon Conviction be fined in the Sum of Ten Pounds, over and above all Penalties by Law to be inflicted upon Perſons guilty of Pound-breach, and every Fine in either Caſe ſhall be paid one half to the Perſon who ſhall proſecute ſuch Perſons, and the other half to the Blue-Coat-Hoſpital.

Term G. Juries may appoint Perſons to conduct Suits, &c.

55. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Grand Juries at the Terms ſhall have Power to appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall think moſt proper, to conduct, proſecute, or defend ſuch Suits in Replevin, or any Suit or Suits to be conducted, proſecuted, or defended in Purſuance of this Act, and to preſent the Sums neceſſary for the ſame, to be levied off the County of the ſaid City, in like Manner as other Public Money is to be raiſed off the ſame.

Perſons aggrieved may traverſe Preſentments.

56. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon who ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by the Preſentment of any Grand Jury of the ſaid County of the City of Dublin, to enter One or more Traverſe or Traverſes to ſuch Preſentment, either in the Term in which ſuch Preſentment ſhall be made, or within Eight Days next after the laſt Day of that Term, which Traverſe or Traverſes ſhall be tried at the next Term; and if the Jury who ſhall try ſuch Traverſe or

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Traverſer to give Security for double Coſts.

Traverſes ſhall not confirm ſuch Preſentment, then and in that Caſe it ſhall not be lawful for any Overſeer to proceed to execute ſuch Preſentment; provided that ſuch Traverſer or Traverſers ſhall give ſufficient Securities before the Court of King's Bench, if the Traverſe be made in open Court, or before One of the Judges of the ſaid Court, if the Traverſe be entered within Eight Days next after ſaid Term as aforeſaid, to pay double Coſts, in Caſe the Jury to try ſuch Traverſe or Traverſes ſhall confirm the Preſentment.

If Traverſe be not made in open Court, Notice muſt be given to Treaſurer on Day of Entry,

Verdict of Jury concluſive.

Upon Damages being paid or depoſited, Overſeers may proceed.

57. And provided alſo, That if ſuch Traverſe be not made in open Court, Notice thereof in Writing ſhall be given by the Traverſer to the Treaſurer of the County of the City of Dublin aforeſaid, on the ſame Day of the Entry of ſuch Traverſe, who ſhall inform the Overſeers thereof; and if ſuch Traverſe be to any Preſentment for making any new Road, or widening any old Road, or making any new Foot-path, the Jury who try ſuch Traverſe ſhall true Verdict give whether any and what Damage will accrue thereby to ſuch Perſon ſo traverſing, which Verdict ſhall be concluſive; and upon the Sum ſo found for Damages being paid to him or her, or depoſited with the Traverſer for his or her Uſe, it ſhall be lawful for the Overſeer to proceed and lay out, or make ſuch new Road or Foot-way, or widen ſuch old Road, pur-

ſuant to the Preſentment, without the Interruption of ſuch Perſon.

58. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Overſeer or Overſeers appointed under this Act, ſhall be empowered to dig for, raiſe, and carry away any Gravel, Stones, Sand, or other Materials which may be wanted for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, or repairing of any Seſſion-Houſe, Gaol, Work-Houſe, Bridge, Gullet, Pipe, or Wall neceſſary for the Support of any Road, or for the making or preſerving of any Road, or for gravelling any new or old Road, or Part of a Road, where ſuch Overſeer ſhall judge moſt convenient to raiſe the ſame, whether it be in the ſaid City or the Liberties thereof, or in the adjoining County, but that it ſhall not be lawful for any Overſeer or Overſeers to dig for any Gravel or Stones, or to open any Gravel-Pit, or Quarry, in any Deer-Park, Garden, Orchard, Haggard, or Yard, or in the planted Avenue, Walk, or Lawn belonging to any Houſe, without the Conſent in Writing of the Owner or Occupier, or nearer to the next Side of any Road or Footway than Twenty Feet; and that it ſhall be lawful for any Overſeer or Overſeers to make Drains, in order to carry off the Water that may injure any Bridge, Gullet, Pipe, or Road in or through the Lands of any Perſon, not being a Deer-Park, Garden, Orchard, Haggard, or Yard, or in the planted Walk, Avenue,

Overſeers may dig and carry away Materials, but not in Parks, Gardens, &c. without Conſent of Owners, nor nearer than 20 Feet to Road;

and may make Drains, &c.

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and ſhall make ſuch Satisfaction to Owners as ſhall be aſſeſſed, as herein.

or Lawn to the Manſion-houſe of any Perſon; and that ſuch Overſeer ſhall make ſuch Satisfaction to be recovered by Civil Bill before the Recorder of the City of Dublin, againſt ſuch Overſeer, in Caſe of Refuſal to the Owner or Occupier of the Land for what Damage may be done by digging, raiſing, or carrying away ſuch Gravel, Stones, Sand, or other Materials, or making ſuch Drains as ſhall be aſſeſſed by Five ſubſtantial Houſeholders of ſaid City, Two to be named by each of the ſaid Parties, and the Fifth by any Juſtice of the Peace, to be Appraiſers of ſuch Damage, and to make a true Eſtimate of ſuch Damages, according to the beſt of their Skill; provided that ſuch Perſons making ſuch Aſſeſſment, ſhall, before they enter thereon, make and ſubſcribe reſpectively an Affidavit in the following Form.

Affidavit to be made by Perſons making Aſſeſſments.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, faithfully, impartially, and honeſtly, to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, to make a juſt and true Eſtimate or Valuation of the Damage ſuſtained by the digging, raiſing and carrying away the Gravel, Sand, or Stones, or making Drains, (as the Caſe may be) on the Lands of
without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice.

So help me God.

Affidavit annexed to Eſtimate, and returned to G. Jury.

Which Affidavit may be ſworn before any Juſtice of the Peace for the County of the City of Dublin, and ſhall be annexed to the Eſtimate made by them, and be returned

Perſons appointed to make Eſtimates, who neglect after 4 Days Notice, forfeit 5l.

Owners neglecting to appoint Valuators, forfeit 10l.

turned therewith to the Grand Jury, and kept amongſt their Records; and if any Perſon or Perſons appointed to make ſuch Eſtimate, having Four Days previous Notice in Writing, ſhall refuſe or neglect to proceed to the Valuation of ſuch Damage, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Perſon, on the Affidavit of One credible Witneſs, ſuch Fine to be applied to the Poor of the Pariſh; and if the Owner of the Ground on like Notice ſhall refuſe to appoint Valuators in Purſuance hereof, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid.

5l. Penalty on obſtructing Overſeers, &c.

59. And be it further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall obſtruct or prevent ſuch Overſeers in digging for, raiſing or carrying away ſuch Materials, making ſuch Drains, or ſhall obſtruct or prevent any Overſeer, or any Perſon employed by an Overſeer to execute any publick Work under the Authority of this Act, ſuch Perſon ſhall upon Conviction by the Oath of One credible Witneſs before any Juſtice of the Peace for ſaid City, forfeit for every ſuch Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied together with the Charges by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, by Warrant of any Juſtice of the Peace for ſaid City.

Eſtimates for Damages to be laid before next Term G. Jury, who may preſent for ſuch:

Overſeers to give Notice to Occupiers of Land to ſcour Drains, &c. if not done in 3 Days, Juſtice may order Overſeer to have ſuch done, and Expence levied on Occupiers.

60. And that a ſufficient Recompence may be made to the Overſeer, in Caſe he ſhall have paid the Damages, or to the Perſons injured, by the taking any ſuch Materials as ſhall be neceſſary for the building, rebuilding, enlarging or repairing of any Seſſions-Houſe, Gaol, Work-houſe, Bridge, Gullet, Pipe, or Wall neceſſary for the Support of any Road; be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Eſtimate of ſuch Damages as aforeſaid, made by the Perſons appointed for that Purpoſe, and ſworn to by them before Two Juſtices of the Peace for ſaid City, may be laid before the next Grand Jury at the Term who may preſent ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as they ſhall think proper, not exceeding the ſaid Eſtimate, to be raiſed off the ſaid City, and paid to ſuch Perſons by the Treaſurer of the publick Money; and that every ſuch Overſeer may give Notice to the Owner or Occupier of the Land adjoining to the Roads he is appointed to overſee, to ſcour the Drains or Ditches, or to cut or clip the Hedges on the Side of ſuch Roads at a Heighth not exceeding Five Feet, which if the Owner or Occupier ſhall neglect to do, within Three Days after the Service of ſuch Notice, any Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid City, may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, order the Overſeer of ſuch Road to have the ſaid Drains or Ditches effectually ſcoured, or the Hedges cut or clipped, and may by ſuch Warrant authorize ſuch Overſeer to levy

the Expences attending thereon off the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Owner or Occupiers.

Perſons who make Paſſages into Lands adjoining Road, without Gutters, &c. underneath;

61. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall make any Way or Paſſage from any Road within the County of the ſaid City into the Lands adjoining, without placing a Gutter or Arch underneath ſuch Way or Paſſage as deep as the Drain or Ditch over which it ſhall be made, ſo as to allow all Water which may be therein at any Time full Room to paſs, or ſhall lay the Scouring or Earth of any Ditch or Drain on the ſaid Roads, or any Foot-way belonging thereto, or if any Perſon ſhall leave or permit to be left on any Part of the ſaid Roads, within the County of the ſaid City, or any Foot-way belonging thereto, any Carriage whatſoever, or any Plough or Harrow without the Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt or Beaſts being harneſſed, unleſs ſuch Carriage ſhall be accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without Repair, or ſhall ſpread out any Linen, Blanket, or winnowing Sheet, within Thirty Feet of the Side of any of the ſaid Roads, or ſhall leave any Timber, or any Stones without Permiſſion of the Overſeer of any of the ſaid Roads, except for the Uſe of the ſaid Roads, or ſhall leave, or permit to be left the Carcaſe of any Horſe, or Beaſt, or ſhall skin, or permit the ſame to be skinned on any of the ſaid Roads, or within

or lay ſcouring, &c. on Road;

or any Carriages, Plough, &c. without Horſes, unleſs broken, &c.

or ſpread Linen, &c. within 30 Feet of Side;

or Timber, &c. without Permiſſion;

or any Carcaſe, &c or ſkin ſame within 100 Yards, except in a Houſe, &c.

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or lead or drive Cars, laden with Timber, &c. as herein,

(except as herein)

or erect any Sign-poſt, &c.

and if Landholders, &c. within City or Liberties, ſuffer Filth, &c. to be laid on Land, without immediately covering ſame; or lay any Dunghill, &c. within 100 Feet of Road,

forfeit 40s. for every Offence.

One Hundred Yards of the Side thereof, except in a Houſe or Yard encloſed with Walls, or ſhall lead or drive any Car or Carriage with Timber, Boards, or Iron laid acroſs, ſo as that either End thereof ſhall project beyond the Sides or Wheels, or on which ſhall be laid any Beams or Pieces of Timber, or Planks, or Pieces of Planks above the Length of Thirteen Feet, except on Carriages with Four Wheels, and Carts, or Two common Cars ſo placed together, that the Beams or Pieces of Planks ſhall be laid Lengthways thereon, or ſhall drag any Timber along any Parts of the ſaid Roads, without being ſupported by Wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any Sign-poſt or May-pole, or May-buſh, on any Part of the ſaid Roads; and if any Landholder or Occupier of Land, ſhall lay, or cauſe, or ſuffer to be laid upon his Land, within the City of Dublin or Liberties thereof, for Manure, or any other Purpoſe, any Filth, Offals of Blood, or the Scrapings of any Slaughter-houſe, or of Shambles, or of the emptying of Privies, without immediately covering the ſame with ſuch Quantities of Lime or Earth as ſhall be ſufficient to prevent any Stench or Annoyance therefrom, or ſhall lay or depoſite any Dung-hill, or other offenſive Manure, within One Hundred Feet of any Road within the County of the ſaid City, ſuch Perſon or Perſons offending in any of the Particulars herein, ſhall upon the View of any Juſtice of the Peace, or upon the Information of

One credible Witneſs upon Oath, forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every ſuch Offence, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, by the Warrant of any ſuch Juſtice of the Peace within his Juriſdiction, under his Hand and Seal.

Actions, &c. for any Thing done under this Act, to commence within 6 Months:

Defendant may plead the general Iſſue.

Plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. to pay treble Coſts to Defendant,

Affirmation of a Quaker ſufficient.

62. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for putting into Execution any of the Powers contained in this Act, or for doing any Act, Matter, or Thing purſuant thereto, that in every ſuch Caſe, the Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact was committed, and ſhall be laid in the County of the City of Dublin, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Actions ſhall and may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuited, and Judgment given againſt him, her, or them upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, or a Verdict paſs for the Defendant, or a Diſmiſs upon a Civil Bill, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have his, her, or their treble Coſts, to be recovered by ſuch Method and Manner as by Law, Coſts are given to Defendants; and that the ſolemn Affirmation of a Quaker, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be of the ſame

Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes in any Caſe where by this Act an Oath is required to be taken, as if ſuch Quaker had taken an Oath preſcribed in the uſual Form of Law.

Juſtices to put this Act into Execution.

63. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, are hereby authorized to put this Act into Execution, and to adminiſter the ſeveral Oaths herein before directed to be taken, within their ſeveral and reſpective Juriſdictions; and that one Moiety of all Forfeitures and pecuniary Penalties to be inflicted by this Act, and not otherwiſe applied, ſhall be paid to the Informer, with full Coſts, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh; and that if any Perſon convicted of any Offence by this Act, ſhall not be able to pay the Penalty that he or ſhe has incurred, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Perſon ſhall have been convicted, to ſend ſuch Perſon to the Work-Houſe, or Houſe of Correction of ſaid City, there to remain at hard Labour for ſuch Time as the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall think proper, not exceeding Three Months.

One Moiety of Forfeiture, not otherwiſe diſpoſed of, paid to Informer, the other to Poor.

Perſons not able to pay may, be committed for 3 Months.

Perſons who ſwear or affirm falſely, guilty of Perjury.

64. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall falſely ſwear, or falſely affirm in any of the Caſes or Matters herein mentioned, ſhall be deemed and taken to be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and ſhall be liable to be indicted, proſecuted, and puniſh-

ed as Perſons are liable to be indicted, proſecuted, and puniſhed for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

65. And whereas from the Uncertainty as to the Boundaries of the County of the City of Dublin, and the County of Dublin, it has been found extremely difficult in many Caſes to execute the ordinary Proceſs of the Law, whereby many Perſons have eſcaped Puniſhment, and Creditors have been defrauded and greatly delayed in the Recovery of their Debts, and other Inconveniencies have ariſen: And whereas the Mode for proſecuting a Commiſſion of Perambulation, in order to have the ſaid Boundaries aſcertained, on Account of the Number of Perſons who are neceſſary to be made Parties to any Suit to be commenced for that Purpoſe, would be both tedious and expenſive; for affording full and ſufficient Remedy in the Premiſes, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, on a Petition to be preferred to him in the High Court of Chancery, by the Grand Jury of the County, or County of the City of Dublin, or by either of them, for the Time being, praying to have the Boundaries between the ſaid Counties enquired into and aſcertained, after a Notice ſhall have been given in ſuch publick Manner as the Lord Chancellor ſhall direct, of ſuch Petition or Petitions being preferred, and after hearing what may be ſaid touching

Uncertainty of Boundaries:

Commiſſion of Perambulation tedious and expenſive:

Lord Chancellor on being petitioned as herein, by Grand Jury of City or Co. may iſſue a Commiſſion of Perambulation, the Matter of ſaid Petition, by the Perſons who may think themſelves affected thereby, or their Council, or in Caſe there ſhall not be any ſuch Oppoſition, to iſſue One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Perambulation, as the ſame may be found neceſſary for aſcertaining the Meares and Bounds between the County of the City of Dublin and its Liberties, and any adjoining County or Place on which ſuch Orders and Proceedings ſhall and may be had as ſhall be neceſſary; and after the Meares and Boundaries between the County of the ſaid City, and any adjoining Place, ſhall be aſcertained and ſettled by Virtue of ſaid Commiſſion or Commiſſions, and the Proceedings to be had thereon, the ſame reſpectively ſhall be binding and concluſive from thenceforth, to all Perſons who ſhall or may be concerned or intereſted in the Bounds of ſaid City, and any adjoining Place; and * a Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Perambulation hath or have been already iſſued for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and a Commiſſion for aſcertaining Part of the Meares and Bounds between the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin is now depending.

after Meares and Boundaries are aſcertained by Commiſſion, ſame ſhall be concluſive from thenceforth.

Commiſſions now depending.

Roads in Barony of Donore almoſt impaſſable:

Grand Juries of Thomas-court and Donore, may preſent for the Barony,

66. And whereas the Foot and Carriage Ways within the Barony of Donore are almoſt impaſſable, for Remedy whereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Grand Juries of Thomas-Court and Donore, be empowered to preſent ſuch Sum or Sums as they may think ſuffi-

cient to repair the Foot and Carriage Ways within the ſaid Barony, and to appoint ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers as they may think moſt proper, and that the ſaid Overſeer or Overſeers may have the ſame Powers as the Directors and Commiſſioners of the Paving Board have, as to the repairing, levelling, and altering all ſuch Carriage and Footways, and to the removing of Nuiſances and other Obſtructions within the ſaid Barony, and that the High and Petty Conſtables of ſaid Barony be empowered to diſtrain for the Ceſs to be raiſed by the ſaid Grand Jury as other Conſtables and Collectors are empowered by Law to do.

and appoint Overſeers with full Powers, &c. as Paving Board,

Conſtables may diſtrain.

67. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Grand Juries ſhall have full Power and Authority to enter into any Contract or Agreement for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, with any Perſon or Perſons, Body or Bodies Corporate, for any Sum of Money to be expended in repairing or keeping in Repair ſuch Parts of ſaid Carriage Ways and Foot Ways, and in altering and levelling ſuch Foot and Carriage Ways as are ſituated within ſaid Barony, which Contract or Agreement ſhall be ſigned by the Foreman of ſaid Jury, and the Party or Parties with whom the ſaid Grand Juries ſhall make and agree for the ſame, and ſhall be lodged with the Seneſchal of the ſaid Barony; provided always that nothing herein contained

Said Grand Juries may contract as herein;

Barony not exonerated from Preſentments on Co. at large.

ſhall be extended or be conſtrued to exonerate the ſaid Barony of Thomas-Court and Donore from the Payment of their Proportion of Preſentments on the County at large.

Church of St. Nicholas Without, in Ruins:

Miniſter, Church-wardens, and Pariſhioners may aſſeſs for rebuilding ſaid Church, &c.

68. And whereas the Pariſh Church of Nicholas Without the Walls of Dublin, is at preſent in Ruins; be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June next enſuing, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Miniſter, Church-Wardens, and Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Nicholas Without, in Veſtry aſſembled, to aſſeſs from Time to Time, on the ſeveral Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall appear to be neceſſary for the rebuilding of the ſaid Parochial Church, and the putting of it in proper Order for the Celebration of Divine Service, and that the Church-Wardens in Office, whenever ſuch Aſſeſſment ſhall be made, ſhall be empowered and required immediately to applot and levy by themſelves, or by ſome Perſon appointed by them, the Sum or Sums ſo aſſeſſed, on the ſeveral Houſes of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Nicholas Without, according to the Rate of Miniſters Money payable out of each of the ſaid Houſes reſpectively, and ſhall apply the ſaid Sum or Sums to the rebuilding of the ſaid Parochial Church of Saint Nicholas Without, and to no other Purpoſe; and when going out of Office ſhall account for the ſaid Sum or Sums, in the ſame Manner as

Church Wardens to account when going out of Office.

as they are now by Law to account for all Sum or Sums of Money received by them by Virtue of their Office of Church-Warden: And in Caſe the Inhabitant of any of the ſaid Houſes of the ſaid Pariſh, refuſes or delays to pay ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be allotted or charged upon the Houſe wherein he dwelleth, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Church-Wardens, and the ſaid Church-Wardens are hereby empowered and required to enter into the ſaid Houſe, and diſtrain the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons ſo in Arrear for the ſame, and the Diſtreſs or Diſtreſſes to carry away and ſell, to pay ſuch Money as ſhall be due towards the rebuilding of the ſaid Parochial Church, and to deliver the Remainder unto the ſaid Inhabitants.

Where Inhabitants delay Payment, Church Wardens may diſtrain.

69. Provided always, that the Sum or Sums ſo to be aſſeſſed for the rebuilding of the ſaid Parochial Church of Saint Nicholas Without, ſhall not in any One Year exceed the Yearly Rate of Miniſter's Money, payable out of the ſeveral Houſes of the ſaid Pariſh reſpectively: And provided alſo, that the Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Nicholas Without, ſhall, from Time to Time pay over the Sum or Sums ſo levied and received by them for the rebuilding of the ſaid Pariſh Church, to the Treaſurer appointed by the Committee elected in Veſtry, for ſuperintending the rebuilding

Sum aſſeſſed for rebuilding Church, not to exceed Miniſter's Money annually.

Church Wardens to pay Sums levied, to Treaſurer appointed by Committee for ſuperintending, &c.

of the ſaid Church, and that the Receipts of the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall be a full Diſcharge to the ſaid Church-Wardens, for any Sum or Sums paid by them, and ſhall be allowed them in paſſing their Accounts as Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Nicholas Without.

Expences of this Act to be applotted before 25 Dec. 1793;

70. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Expence of paſſing this Act into a Law, ſhall, before the Twenty-fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, be preſented and applotted on the Inhabitants of the County of the City of Dublin, by the Grand Jury of ſaid County of the City of Dublin, and afterwards levied and raiſed, with like Remedy for Default in Payment thereof, as is by this Act directed; and that all ſuch Sums of Money as have been by this Act directed, or as have been heretofore neceſſary, and may afterwards be neceſſary for defraying the Expences of any Proceedings which have been or may be had on Account of ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Perambulation as before mentioned, ſhall and may be preſented to be raiſed in like Manner by the reſpective Grand Juries of the County of the City of Dublin, and County of Dublin.

Expences of Commiſſions of Perambulation may be preſented, &c.

71. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a

publick Act, and judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Church Wardens to deliver, on Notice, (not leſs than 24 Hours) their Books of Applotment, &c.

72. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Church-wardens of the ſeveral Pariſhes in the County of the ſaid City, or their Collectors, after the paſſing of this Act, on due Notice (not leſs than Twenty-four Hours) being given to them, or any of them, by any of the Term Grand Jury or Grand Juries, ſhall deliver up to the ſaid Grand Jury or Grand Juries, or to any Perſon authorized by them, the ſeveral Books of Applotment, of the Amount of any Warrant or Warrants applotted by them on their reſpective Pariſhes, as ſhall be required by the ſaid Grand Jury or Grand Juries; and the ſaid Church-wardens ſhall alſo deliver to the ſaid Grand Jury or Grand Juries, correct Liſts of all Arrears of publick Money due and uncollected, of any of the ſaid Warrant or Warrants in their reſpective Pariſhes, ſuch Liſts of Arrears to be ſigned by the ſaid ſeveral Church-wardens; and if the ſaid Church-warden Church-wardens, or their Collectors, ſhall omit or refuſe to deliver up in Manner herein before directed, ſuch Books of Applotment, and alſo Liſts of the Arrears of publick Money then due in their reſpective Pariſhes, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the King's Bench to fine them, and every or any

alſo correct Liſts of Arrears, ſigned by Church-wardens:

Church-wardens or Collectors may be fined 100l. by King's Bench for omitting or refuſing:

Fine to Blue-Coat Hoſpital.

any of them, in any Sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary Way, and when levied, to be paid to the Blue-Coat-Hoſpital.

Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, City Treaſurer, and Senior Maſter of Works, appointed Commiſſioners for making Baſons, &c. and ſhall meet as herein, and lay out Baſons, Encloſures, &c.

73. And whereas it muſt furniſh a better Supply of Water to the City of Dublin, and the Liberties thereto adjoining, if more Baſons or Reſervoirs were to be made contiguous or convenient thereto: And whereas great Difficulty may occur from divers Cauſes in acquiring and purchaſing Grounds neceſſary and proper for that Purpoſe, be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, City Treaſurer, and Senior Maſter of the Works of the City of Dublin, for the Time being, ſhall be and are hereby appointed Commiſſioners for making Baſons and Reſervoirs for the better Supply of Dublin with Pipe Water; and that the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, ſhall and may meet and aſſemble themſelves at the Royal Exchange, on the Firſt Day of September next after the paſſing of this Act, and afterwards at ſuch Time and Times, and at ſuch Places in the City of Dublin, as the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, ſhall from Time to Time think fit; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, to

deſign, aſſign, and lay out where and in what Manner ſuch Baſons and Reſervoirs, and the neceſſary Banks and Encloſures thereof, and the Premiſes neceſſary to be appurtenant thereto, for Management and Preſervation thereof, ſhall be made.

Said Commiſſioners may agree for Purchaſe of Lands contiguous to Grand Canal, not exceeding 2 Acres, for Purpoſes of this Act.

74. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, ſhall have full Power and Authority to ageee with all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, for the Purchaſe of their reſpective Eſtates, Terms or Intereſts in the ſeveral Lands and Premiſes contiguous, or nearly adjoining to the Grand Canal, on the South-Weſt, South-South-Eaſt, and North Sides of Dublin, lying between the Roads leading to Baal's-Bridge and Rathfarnham, reſpectively, in all and every ſuch Grounds and Premiſes not exceeding Two Acres, as they the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them ſhall think neceſſary for them to be poſſeſſed of, or entitled to, for the Purpoſe of this Act.

All Deſcriptions of Perſons intereſted, Houſes, Lands, &c. may ſell, &c. to ſaid Commiſſioners.

75. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, Corporations aggregate or ſole, Truſtees, Guardians and Committees

of Lunaticks and Idiots, Executors and Adminiſtrators, not only for and on Behalf of themſelves, their Heirs and Succeſſors, but alſo for and on Behalf of Ceſtui que Truſts, whether Infants or Iſſue unknown, Lunaticks, Idiots, Feme Coverts, or other Perſons whatſoever; and to and for all Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who are or ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any Houſes, Buildings, or Grounds, which by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, ſhall be thought neceſſary to be purchaſed for any of the Purpoſes of this Act, to ſell and convey all or any ſuch Grounds and Premiſes, or any Part thereof, to the ſaid Commiſſioners or the Survivors of them; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, and Conveyances, which ſhall be made by ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall be good and valid in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes, in like Manner, and as fully as if the ſame were made to and with the Commiſſioners authorized and appointed by divers Statutes for making wide and convenient Ways, Streets, and Paſſages in the City of Dublin.

All Contracts good, as if with Commiſſioners for widening Streets.

Commiſſioners hereby appointed to have ſame Powers, &c. &c. as Commiſſioners for widening Streets.

76. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners by this Act nominated and appointed, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, ſhall, in the Premiſes and Execution thereof, have and enjoy

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enjoy all ſuch Powers, Privileges, Authorities, Capacities, and Immuniments whatſoever, and ſhall and may in Execution of the Premiſes, act, conduct, and regulate their Acts and Proceedings; and the Sheriffs, Jurors, and Officers of Juſtice of the County and City of Dublin, reſpectively, ſhall be in like Manner ſubject and obedient to their Power and Authority, in the due Execution of the Premiſes, in like Manner as is enacted, provided, and required by the ſeveral Statutes made and now in Force, relating to the Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Parliament for making wide and convenient Paſſages through the City of Dublin, and for the further Improvement thereof, and in like Manner as if the Power of the ſaid Commiſſioners laſt above-mentioned, was extended to the due Execution of the Premiſes.

77. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them ſhall have purchaſed, acquired, or poſſeſſed the Ground and Premiſes neceſſary for making ſuch Baſons, Reſervoirs, Banks, Encloſures, and Premiſes neceſſary to be appurtenant thereto, for the due ordering and Management thereof, that then the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Survivors of them, or any Three or more of them, ſhall aſſign and convey over all their Eſtate and Intereſt in the Premiſes, by Deeds of Bargain

When Commiſſioners have acquired Ground for Baſons, &c. they ſhall convey ſame to the City, Corporation paying for ſuch out of Pipe-water Revenue;

thereupon Powers of Commiſſioners ſhall ceaſe.

Bargain and Sale, enrolled, to the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, for the Uſe of the Pipe-water Works of the ſaid City, and of the Liberties thereto adjoining; the Corporation laſt mentioned paying, ſatisfying, and diſcharging out of the Pipe-water Revenue, all Sum and Sums of Money agreed, awarded, and adjudged to be paid, for the Purchaſe of ſuch Grounds and Premiſes, and all Expences, Coſts and Charges, to be incurred in the Execution of the Premiſes; and thereupon the ſaid Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens, ſhall be ſeized of ſuch Grounds and Premiſes to the Uſe aforeſaid, and none other; and thereupon the Powers of the ſaid Commiſſioners, hereby appointed, ſhall wholly ceaſe and be determined.

Water-works may be communicated to ſuch Baſons, &c.

78. And be it further Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens, to extend their main Pipes and other Water-works, ſo as to communicate with, and draw the Water from ſuch Baſons and Reſervoirs, reſpectively.

79. Whereas the Term Grand Jury of the County of the City of Dublin, are authorized by Law, to preſent a Sum not exceeding Fifteen Pounds, at every Term, as a Salary for the Chaplain or Ordinary of the New Priſon, which Sum is very

inadequate to the dangerous and painful Duties of ſaid Office, be it Enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Quarter Seſſions Grand Jury of the City of Dublin, to preſent a farther Sum of Ten Pounds, at every Quarter Seſſions for ſaid Chaplain, provided that it ſhall appear to them, that he hath faithfully diſcharged his Duty.

Quarter Seſſions Grand Jury, may preſent 10l. per Quarter to Chaplain of New Priſon, if he diſcharges his Duty.

FINIS.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM